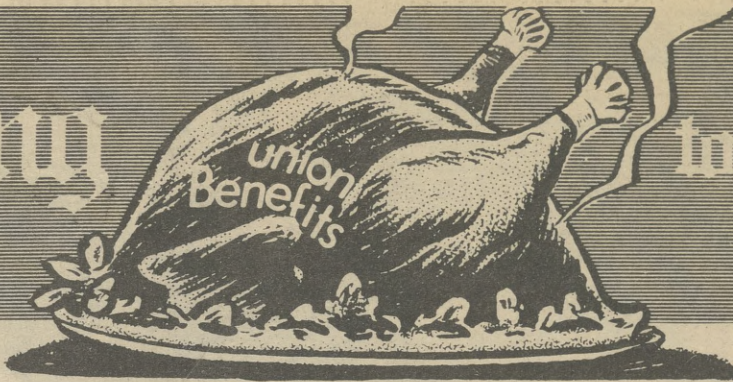


a bountiful
Thanksgiving
Day



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and Staff

Missouri



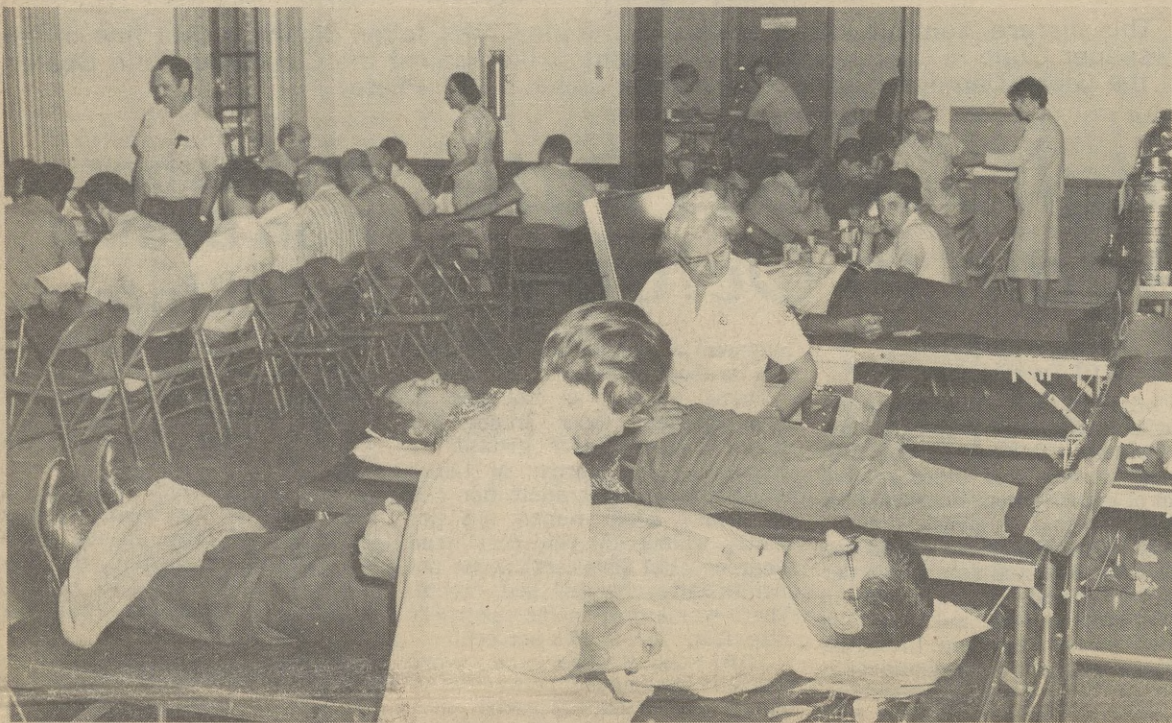
Teamster

Serving 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and Their Families

Vol. 10, No. 6

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO.

November 17, 1972



Local 133 Members Donate Blood

Teamsters Local 133 initiated a Blood Bank program at its October membership meeting. In all, 73 pints were collected. The blood donation program is to become an annual event of the local union. Donors and members of their families are entitled to receive free of charge blood for transfusion if they should need it. (Arteaga Photo)

Local 688 Leaflets Levitz

Members of Local 688 working in the furniture industry are in a campaign to urge the public not to patronize Levitz Furniture.

Leaflets, which have been handed out for about a month to shoppers at the store, 9124 Pershall Road (off Lindbergh and Interstate 270), advise the public that employees of the store "do not receive the same wages, fringes and other working conditions as employees of other furniture companies working under union contracts."

Teamsters and other unionists and their families are especially urged to support furniture industry workers in Local 688 by patronizing union stores instead of Levitz, or Wickes and Crossroads, which also are non-union.

Credit Union Members Ratify Board Decisions

Three important decisions by the board of directors of the Joint Council 13 Credit Union during the first year following reorganization were ratified by the members at their annual meeting last month.

DECISIONS by the board which won unanimous membership approval include:

—Declaration of a 4 per cent dividend to members of record on last Sept. 30.

—Complete restitution of membership assessments of \$25 or less, posted to members' accounts on Aug. 6, and restitution of about 20 per cent of assessments amounting to more than \$25, posted to members' accounts on Aug. 13.

—Increasing the par value of membership shares in the credit union from \$5 to \$25, effective Oct. 1, as permitted by Missouri law.

DECLARATION of the dividend reflected the progress of the Credit Union during the past year since members approved a drastic reorganization in October of 1971, Bill Smith, treasurer, told the members.

Under the reorganization plan the

board had been authorized to skip paying dividends during the year of rebuilding.

Full restitution of assessments of \$25 or less and partial restitution of amounts over \$25 also reflected extraordinary progress towards stabilizing the credit union.

Members who against advice closed their accounts after the re-

Please Turn to Page 12

Labor Scores in Congress

Democratic Coalition Holds Despite Landslide by Nixon

By HARRY CONN
Of The PAI Staff

WASHINGTON—The one-sided victory of President Nixon in the 1972 elections did little for the Republican Party or conservatives.

THE PRESIDENT won a four-year renewal of his White House lease but his victory failed to shake the solid Democratic control of the Congress or in statehouses around the country.

President Nixon is claiming a mandate but the Democratic leadership in Congress says it has a mandate of its own. If anything, the Executive Branch and the Legislative Branch confrontations should be intensified.

Just how the President will govern the next four years may be indicated in his actions and speculative stories the next two months but it will not be fully revealed until his inaugural address in January followed by the opening of the 93rd Congress when he delivers his State of the Union address.

THE VOTING was marked by unprecedented ticket-splitting and a light turnout that reflected pre-election reports that neither President Nixon nor Sen. George McGovern were "turning the voters on."

The loyalties of American workers were,

Funeral services were held last month for Dale Ferris, secretary-treasurer of Local 604, who died unexpectedly while on Teamster business in LaCosta, Calif., on Oct. 23. He was 63 years old.

TEAMSTERS mourn the loss of Ferris who was highly regarded as an effective labor leader not only on the local level but on the state and national levels as well.

He had been secretary-treasurer and business representative of Local 604 since April 10, 1936, and had been active in the union before that since it was organized for automobile transport drivers in 1934. Before becoming a full-time union official he had been an over-the-road automobile transportation truck driver.

UNDER HIS direction, Local 604 flourished. His leadership was recognized by numerous Teamster assignments on state, regional and national levels.

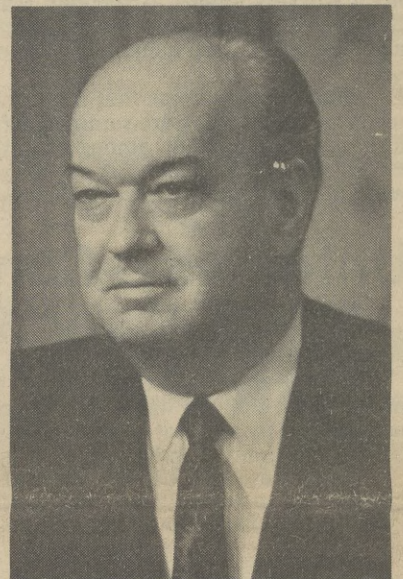
At the time of his death, he was attending a meeting of the National Automobile Transporters Joint Arbitration Committee of which he was a member representing the Central Conference of Teamsters.

He also was a member of the national negotiations committee for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters for the automobile transportation industry and was credited with working for inclusion in the national contracts of benefits and provisions pioneered locally in Local 604 contracts many years ago.

HE WAS the secretary-treasurer of the Missouri-Kansas Conference of Teamsters.

Ferris was well known and highly regarded outside of the union movement for the advancement of the causes of working people in the

Please Turn to Page 12



DALE FERRIS

For
Official
Election
Notices
Of Local
Unions
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To Page 8

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On the National Scene

IRS to Study Stock Gifts

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The attention given to political gifts that now must be reported under the new Federal Election Campaign Act may result in the closing of a capital gains tax loophole often used by wealthy donors.

The prospect loomed after the Internal Revenue Service said it intends to look into whether or not political parties should be required to pay taxes on capital gains realized from the sale of securities donated by political contributors.

Since political parties are not now required to file tax returns, IRS pointed out, their sale of appreciated property "may produce substantial amounts of realized gain which may go untaxed."

The agency has called for legal briefs from interested parties—presumably the Republicans and Democrats—with the view to holding public hearings on the subject at a later date.

Employer 'Lectures' Out

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The National Labor Relations Board has told an employer to stop singling out union members for special lectures on plant rules and penalties for violations. Such special meetings are "invidious" and "coercive" and constitute an unfair labor practice.

The decision came in a case brought by the International Ladies Garment Workers against Greenfield Manufacturing Company, a division of Kellwood Company of Greenfield and Dresden, Tennessee. The company also was told to stop a number of other unfair labor practices against the union.

What happened was that the company called a special meeting of 34 union members who were summoned from their workplaces and were read a prepared speech that, among other things, told them that "you and other employees in this plant must not let your efforts either for or against the union interfere with your work, the work of others, or with plant rules."

Unfair Law Contested

WASHINGTON (PAI)—An Indiana law that stops payments to the unemployed should their eligibility be challenged after they have started to draw benefits is being fought by the AFL-CIO.

In a "friend of the court" brief, the federation has told the U.S. Supreme Court that the whole idea of prompt benefits for the unemployed is undermined by any state law that leaves an unemployed person destitute, perhaps for many months, until final hearings on the case are held.

Instead, the AFL-CIO contends, payments should be continued while a fair and full investigation is conducted with the unemployed person being given every chance to present his case.

Deputies Choose Teamsters

DETROIT (TNS)—Deputies and other officers of the Genesee County sheriff's office in Michigan voted overwhelmingly for Teamster representation in a recent election.

The balloting was conducted by the Michigan State Labor Mediation Board. The breakdown showed that of nearly 100 ballots cast, Teamster Local 214 of Detroit received 69 votes while 19 votes were cast for a police fraternal order. Ten ballots were challenged.

Included in the bargaining unit are deputies, jail security officers, detectives, bailiffs, matrons and police trainees.

Plant Closed by Kellwood

BROWNSVILLE, Ky. (PAI)—The Kellwood plant here, scene of the fatal shooting of Eugene Hampton, a 27-year-old Ladies Garment Workers striker, will close permanently.

The decision came on the heels of a number of legal setbacks for management and a refusal of striking workers to return to their jobs without a union when the plant reopened Sept. 6. The strike started June 21.

An indication that local sentiment turned against Kellwood was the action of the Fiscal Court of Edmonson County which passed an ordinance forbidding any employer from hiring professional strike-breakers during a labor dispute.

President Names Teamster

WASHINGTON (TNS)—Howard L. Haynes of Louisville, Ky., was appointed recently by President Nixon to serve on the Advisory Council for Minority Enterprise.

Haynes is secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 783 in Louisville, and also is a leader in the Mid-States East Coast Dairy Conference. He is director of the Teamster National Food Processing Division.

IBT Auditor Coakley Dies

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. (TNS)—William Coakley, an auditor for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters since 1963, died recently in Terre Haute.

Coakley was appointed to the auditor job by the late General Secretary-Treasurer, John English, following a trade union career that began as a local cartage driver at Terre Haute in 1939.

He later served as secretary-treasurer and president of Teamster Local 144.

Strikers Entitled to Welfare

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Action by the State of Maryland to deny welfare benefits to strikers and their children has been turned back temporarily by the United States Supreme Court.

The Court has now affirmed a lower court decision that held that strikers were entitled to welfare benefits so long as they conformed to the same federal standards of need applied to other welfare recipients regardless of cause.



Mounted Cops Charge Pickets

This picture, reminiscent of scenes of the past, was taken on the picket line of the Newspaper Guild in Cleveland during a recent strike against the Cleveland Plain Dealer, like the Globe-Democrat here, a Newhouse paper. (PAI Photo)

High Jobless Rate Again in October

By DUANE EMME
Of the PAI Staff

WASHINGTON—The nation's high unemployment rate remained unchanged in October for the fifth straight month and there are no signs of improvement in the months ahead.

The Labor Department said the seasonally adjusted rate of 5.5 per cent was exactly where it was in September. In June and July the rate also was 5.5 per cent. In August it was 5.6 per cent but any one-tenth of one per cent change is considered insignificant by statisticians.

SEVERAL administration spokesmen issued statements explaining various reasons why the rate remains high, including heavy entries into the labor force. But there didn't appear to be any predictions as to when it might come down. Time is running out on President Nixon's latest "goal"—cutting the rate to five per cent by the end of 1972.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, total unemployment in October was 4.8 million. There has been no reduction in this figure either over the past five months. Total em-

Bias Settlement

GREENSBORO, N.C. (PAI)—Under a consent decree filed by the Justice Department in U.S. court here, Pilot Freight Carriers, Inc., a trucking firm, must pay \$110,000 to some 125 blacks as settlement of a 1971 suit charging it with discrimination against Negroes in job hiring and promotion.

Inflation Is a Continuing Problem

The Nixon administration's claims that inflation is being controlled were again refuted by its own Department of Labor's latest report on the cost of living.

THE DEPARTMENT'S Bureau of Labor Statistics reported a seasonally adjusted increase in the Consumer Price Index of 0.5 per cent during September.

The hike, the largest gain in 15 months, pushed the index to a new high of 126.2 with the base of 100 set in 1967. That means that goods and services which cost \$10 in 1967 now cost \$12.62.

The increase last month means that in the third quarter the index rose at seasonally adjusted annual rate of 4.6 per cent. For the quarter ending in June, the seasonally adjusted annual rate was 2.2 per cent and for the first quarter of the year, 3.6 per cent, the bureau said.

THE FOOD INDEX rose by 0.6 per cent in September, compared by 0.5 per cent in August. The food index includes both food purchased in the grocery store and food bought in restaurants. The index for food pur-

chased in grocery stores alone rose by 0.7 per cent last month. For the year, the increase in the grocery price index was up 5 per cent.

The index for non-food commodities rose by 0.4 per cent in September, compared with 0.3 per cent a month earlier. Apparels which jumped 0.8 per cent led the September increase.

THE SERVICE index rose by 0.2 per cent in September, the same as in August. Higher phone rates, rents, household service, transportation and medical care costs accounted for the increase.

Further increases in the cost of living seemed to be foreshadowed by increases in the Wholesale Price Index.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said that in September the index rose by 0.3 per cent to 120.2 with a base of 100 set in 1967.

The index for farm products and processed foods and feeds led all categories with a jump of 0.6 per cent.

THE BUREAU said wholesale prices during the third quarter in-

Anti-Labor Plan Beaten In California

In spite of huge amounts of money spent to promote its passage, California voters last week turned thumbs down on a proposition designed to scuttle the AFL-CIO Farm Workers.

The proposition, known as Proposition 22, was solidly opposed by organized labor in the state, including the Teamsters, the Auto Workers and the AFL-CIO, because its passage would have threatened all of organized labor.

It was backed by growers and the California Farm Bureau. It also had the endorsement of President Nixon's Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz.

The proposition would have seriously restricted agricultural strikes and boycotts, two weapons of critical importance to the farm workers. It also would have established harsh procedures for secret ballot union representation elections.

Valued allies of organized labor in the struggle to defeat the proposition included the Catholic Bishops of California.

They called their opposition "a matter of conscience." They declared, "it is our conclusion that this proposed act deviates so widely from a just and equitable approach to settling agricultural labor problems that, if adopted, it would undoubtedly create far more serious tensions and difficulties that it attempts to solve."

Also opposed to Proposition 22 was San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto.

creased at an annual rate of 6.7 per cent, compared with 4.9 per cent during the first and second quarters of the year.

The food and feeds index rose at an unbelievable annual rate of 17.4 per cent during the third quarter, the bureau indicated.

HELP (Housewives Elect Lower Prices), a St. Louis area consumer watchdog group, reported last month that its price surveyers had found that meat prices during President Nixon's Phase 2 economic controls program had risen 21 per cent.

OVER ALL grocery prices rose 7.4 per cent between November, 1971, and last September, the HELP surveys showed.

Alberta Slavin, HELP president, in a letter to Price Commission Chairman C. Jackson Grayson called for adequate program to control runaway food prices.

"I believe you owe the American consumer the kind of controls needed to stop the rapid rise in food prices our surveys indicate or you owe them your resignation," she wrote.

Local 600 Members Apply for Pensions

Sixty-four members of Local 600 have recently applied for their pensions under the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund.

RETIRING members and the companies from which they have retired or are about to retire are:

Ambrose F. Abbey of L.A. Tucker; Ivan Ashbury of Koeller Drayage; Harold J. Batteram and Herbert H. Struckhoff of Triangle Express; Fred Baugh of Midwest Freightways; Oscar H. Becker and Eugene W. Compton of Jones Truck Line; Clarence A. Bell of Spector Freight; Raymond F. Blatnick of Centralia Cartage; Ralph P. Boehm and Frank Bronczyk of Midland Truck Line; Harry L. Boggs of East Texas Motor Freight; Cloyd E. Burris of Killion; Joseph Caruso, Louis E. Hayes and Elmer F. Noser of Burlington Truck Line; George E. Chaffin of Mo-Pac; Samuel C. Coleman of Hennis Freight; Mario G. Columbo, Cleo D. Ellsworth and Hugh E. Warren of Yellow Transit, and Arvil L. Croy of Trans Con Line.

ALSO, Wayne H. Dewitt of Red Arrow Corp.; John Ellis and Wilbert Toedebusch of Toedebusch Transfer; Jesse L. Francis of Time D.C.; Parnell Frye of Arth Truck Service; Ralph J. Gilchrist of Ryder Truck Line; Glen E. Good and Paul Pokorny of P.J. Hamill; Edgar R. Griffey of Orschlen Brothers;

Herman W. Guelker of Bruce Motor Freight; Clifford L. Hagan of Ben Gutman; Ralph N. Heck and Otis E. O'Neal of Consolidated Freightways; Robert C. Hubbard of Wilson Freight; Joseph M. Joller of Pic Walsh Freight; Lawrence McBride of Bonifield Brothers; Joseph W. McGrath of Associated Cartage; Vernie R. Mathes of Righter Truck Line; Elmer R. Mattingly of Lovelace Truck; Earl S. Miller of Morrison Motor Freight; Elden Murry of Arkansas Best; Raymond E. Newman and Andrew B. Stewart of Motor Transportation; and James B. Oellermann of Bodge Truck Line.

ALSO, Lawrence O'Toole of Ringsby United; Oliver H. Palmier of BeMac Transport; William E. Pattison, Clarence W. Poston and Sidney L. Price of Nighthawk Freight; Paul N. Pewitt of C.W. Transport; Ralph A. Potts of Navajo Freight; George H. Rensing of Lee Way Motor Freight; George Saffa of Gateway Transportation; Edward E. Sanders of E.T.M.F.; Alvin H. Schlingman of Eillerman Transfer; Charles E. Shelton of Supreme Express; Alfred W. Sneed of Western Trucking; Winford A. Strickland of General Cable; Clarence E. Swaringim of Star Forwarding (Yellow); Charles L. White of Arnold Jr., Fenton; Hilbert Wilkerson of Hannibal Quincy; and Carl C. Zwick of T.M.X. (Bellm).

America 2000 Child Care Center to Open in January

The America 2000 Child Care Center now is scheduled to open in January.

DEB RYAN, the director, announces that applications will be taken beginning this Monday, Nov. 20.

The center will accommodate 50 children from ages 3 through 5.

Ms Ryan said "intake interviews" will be held with parents who wish to apply for admission for their children.

She said the interviews will determine the type of educational and developmental program needed for the individual child. The interview also will determine the level of fee to be charged the parent. Fees

will be based on ability to pay.

MS RYAN SAID parents are invited to call her at 289-2411 to make appointments for interviews. She said she will be available after regular working hours and on weekends if necessary for the convenience of parents.

Ms Ryan announced that two teachers have been hired at this time. They are Sandra Lord who has a degree in early childhood education from the University of California, and Robert Ciampoli who has two years of pre-school teaching experience.

Present plans call for the hiring of a third teacher later.

THE CENTER, the first to be set up in St. Louis under the auspices of a union, also will rely on the talents and experiences of residents of the Council Houses to enrich its program, Ms Ryan said.

Persons interested in learning more about the program can call Ms Ryan or visit her in her office at Council Plaza.

Meat Cutter Elected

LOS ANGELES (PAI)—J. J. Rodriguez, executive secretary of Meat Cutters Local 563, has been unanimously elected president of the Los Angeles County AFL-CIO, succeeding the late Irvin Mazzei.



50 Years of Service

James Hadley (seated) recently received a letter of commendation from International Shoe Co. for 50 years of outstanding service as an employee. Hadley started with the company on Oct. 11, 1922, in the Hickory Street plant in the sole cutting department. He transferred to the plant at Cherokee and Broadway in 1923 and worked there until the opening of the warehouse at 805 S. 13th St. in 1962. For 26 years he has been a fork lift truck operator. Fellow workers and unionists recently took a moment to pose with Jim and his truck for this picture. They are (from left) Robert Wagster, Ollie Griffin Jr., Joe Dino, Local 688 business representative; Clarence A. Passmore, Raymond Cheatham, Lorenzo Wilkes, James Weigel, and Lee Roy Harris. (Teamster Photo)

Council House Three Plans Are Advancing

Construction of the third apartment building at Council Plaza, to be known as Council House Three, is expected to begin next summer or fall.

THE PLANNED building will be the first in St. Louis designed for "congregate" living to serve elderly and handicapped persons who cannot cook for themselves but who do not need nursing home care, Terrence McCormack, consultant to Joint Council 13's Council Plaza Redevelopment Corp., explained.

Approval of the St. Louis Board of

Public Service for the \$2.3 million project is expected shortly. No objections were raised at a public hearing on the project conducted by the board late last month.

The Post-Dispatch reported that members of the board delayed their final decision until they could receive recommendations from the City Plan Commission and the Public Safety Department.

THE NEW BUILDING will be 13 stories high and have 132 apartment units. It will be the last phase of the Council Plaza redevelopment, bringing to some \$23 million the total investment in the area which is part of the city's Mill Creek Valley urban renewal area, McCormack said.

The project will have 66 efficiency units and 66 one-bedroom apartments. None of the units will have kitchens. Meals will be prepared in a common kitchen cafeteria and served in a common dining room.

Although the new building will be built under sponsorship of the Teamsters, as were Council House West and Council House East, residency in the new building will not be limited to retired Teamsters, just as residency in the existing buildings is not limited to former Teamsters.

MCCORMACK said applications for the new building are now being received by the Council Plaza Redevelopment Corp., 300 South Grand.

Nick Marsella Of ACWA Dies Here

Nicholas Joseph (Nick) Marsella, an Amalgamated Clothing Workers' vice president and its Southwest regional director, died here at age 67.

A long-time ACWA leader, Marsella was an organizer for ACWA in the 1930's.

Local 682 Is Upheld

The Eighth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals here last month upheld an NLRB decision ordering an Overland employer to recognize Teamsters Local 682 as bargaining agent for its employees.

The NLRB had ruled that Sitton Tank Co., maker of septic tanks and manholes, had illegally dismissed four workers last year because they had indicated an interest in joining the Teamsters.

The court ordered the company to quit unlawful interrogation of employees and threatening them with the discontinuance of benefits if they joined the union.

Peace March, Rally Set

The St. Louis Peace Action Coalition is calling for an anti-war march and rally in Downtown St. Louis this Saturday, Nov. 18.

The march is to begin at 1 p.m. The assembly point is at 14th and Olive Streets. The rally will be after the march, at Kiener Park.



Farah Boycott

Local members and supporters of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are picketing Stix, Baer and Fuller and leafleting shoppers in support of the nation-wide boycott of Farah pants. The boycott is in support of 3,000 ACWA members employed by Farah, mostly Mexican-Americans, who have been on strike since May 3 in protest against numerous unfair labor practices of the company. The boycott has large and growing support from all segments of organized labor in the country. Persons wishing to support the strikers financially may send their contributions to Amalgamated Strike Headquarters, P.O. Box 26842, El Paso, Texas, 79926 (McCarty Photo)

Ralph Helton of Local 682 Reinstated with Back Pay

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered Harrawoods, Inc., a paving contractor in Ellisville, to reinstate Ralph Helton of Teamsters Local 682 with full back pay.

BACK PAY for Helton was set at \$812 in an NLRB order issued in Washington last month following a hearing to determine the amount due him and three other workers belonging to two other unions.

The company and the Congress of Independent Unions (CIU), earlier had been found guilty of unfair labor practices in the discriminatory discharge of Helton, Terry McDaniel and Newton Russell of Laborers Local 110, and Robert Riedy of Operating Engineers Local 513.

An NLRB hearing examiner had found that Harrawoods was illegally assisting Local 99 of the CIU, an organization with a reputation as a company union, based in Alton, Ill.

THE COMPANY was found to

have recognized the CIU local without the local having demonstrated uncoerced support from a majority of the employees. The company and CIU Local 99 also were found to be enforcing an illegal contract between the two in violation of the law and valid existing agreements between the company and Teamsters Local 682, Laborers Local 110 and Operating Engineers Local 513.

Charges against the company first were filed in August of 1970.

AMONG OTHERS, the NLRB hearing examiner issuing his order in May of 1971, found that the four workers were dismissed to enforce the union security provision in the illegal contract between Harrawoods and CIU Local 99.

The workers through their unions were represented in the original proceeding by Clyde Craig and in the back pay hearing by Barbeau Roy, both of the law firm of Wiley, Craig, Armbruster and Wilburn.

Editorials

Pension Reforms Needed

One of the top priority issues left hanging over from the 92nd Congress is pension reform.

A promising drive to enact such legislation, headed by Sens. Harrison A. Williams (D-N.J.) and Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.), came to naught in the last session when the bill was sidetracked to the Senate Finance Committee.

The Senate Finance Committee regurgitated the bill without its major features. Killed by the committee were sections on:

—Vesting. The original bill had provided that employees of firms covered under the act would be vested with 30 per cent of their accumulated pension benefits after eight years of service and 10 per cent for each succeeding year so that a worker with 15 years would be fully vested.

—Portability. Under that provision workers could have transferred their vested pension benefits from job to job. This section would have put an end to the loss of pensions because of forced or

voluntary job changes.

—Funding. This section would have instituted stronger reserve requirements so that pension plans would be able to meet their liabilities in full after 30 years.

—Re-Insurance. That section provided that if plans should fail, workers would be protected through insurance which would provide benefits on plan termination.

We concur with the Senate Labor Committee which in its report on the bill had said that "there can be no compromise with the obligation that working men and women have a right to live their retirement years, not only with human dignity, but with freedom from financial insecurity."

With the increasing trend to corporate mergers and bigger conglomerates, which has been shown to be the No. 1 reason for the loss of pension protection for millions of workers, it is very important that the friends of working men and women in the 93rd Congress resume the fight for such legislation.

Multi-National Evil

A recent visitor to Council Plaza was L. S. Leon, president of the South African Labor Party.

St. Louis was one stop on a six-week tour of the United States to plead for support for a change of U.S. policies which he said underpin the inhuman policy of apartheid in his country.

The South African Labor Party is a party for non-whites which cannot participate in the government of the country but only in a sort of advisory capacity through the Colored Peoples Council set up exclusively for the non-whites.

Leon, through his mission to this country, placed himself in personal danger upon his return to South Africa, he told us. He undertook the trip, he said,

in the hope of being able to arouse public sentiment here for a change in U.S. policies towards South Africa.

American investment in South Africa underpins the degrading and inhuman policies of segregation and subsidiaries of American companies are guilty of race discrimination in his country.

What he told us about how the multi-national conglomerates operate in South Africa added further evidence in support of the argument that Congress should act to curb them. Not only do they export American technology and American jobs and economically exploit the people of other countries but they lend support to inhuman and oppressive policies in other countries.

Washington Window

The Unemployment Rate

By PRESS ASSOCIATES, INC.

There was a time when the Nixon Administration talked about a four per cent unemployment rate as its goal as compared with the six percent rate that was then prevalent.

THE FOUR PER CENT goal has now been put into the deep freeze.

Administration press releases talk of the "significant" drop in unemployment to today's 5.5 per cent rate and Administration spokesmen seem content to settle for that or a five per cent rate.

Latest evidence to this effect is testimony before the Joint Economic Committee by Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors. Instead of setting a low level unemployment goal, Stein said that the setting of any specific target would be "counter-productive."

Stein's reasoning was that if the Nation set too low a rate, more inflation would be caused. On the other hand, he contended, setting too high a desirable rate might cause an administration to become complacent and not fight hard enough to keep unemployment down.

WHILE STEIN used economic arguments to avoid setting a specific goal, there is strong reason to believe that the continued high—5.5 per cent rate—which has persisted for many months despite President Nixon's New Economic Policy was the real reason.

This down-playing of a specific target was in sharp contrast with the Economic Report of the President submitted to Congress in January of this year. In that report, the President said that the 6 per cent unemployment rate, then prevailing, was too much and that he was determined to bring the rate down "significantly."

In the same report, the Council of Economic Advisors, headed by Stein himself, said:

"The desirable and feasible path was believed to be one that would bring the unemployment rate down to the zone of 4-1/2 per cent by the middle of 1972."

FURTHER EVIDENCE that the Nixon

administration has long since abandoned the 4 to 4-1/2 per cent unemployment goal as its concept of a "full employment economy" was a dispute over whether Ezra Solomon, a member of the Council of Economic Advisors, had ever set 5 per cent as a more "appropriate" jobless rate than the 4 per cent that had been cited by other economists early in the Nixon administration.

Solomon insisted that he never had talked of a 5 per cent level as a goal of the Nixon administration only to be confounded by a tape-recording of such a statement made at an investors conference in New York in December of 1971.

AFTER HEARING the tape, Chairman Stein insisted that the Nixon administration had never put a rate above 4 per cent as a "long-range goal" but that for the present getting the rate down to the neighborhood of 5 per cent was the current goal.

Whatever the precise figure—if any—of the Nixon Administration's unemployment goal, it is clear that there is a wide discrepancy between it and what organized labor regards as "full employment," which should be the national goal.

This is between 2 and 2.5 per cent.

In testimony before this same Joint Economic Committee, the spokesman for the AFL-CIO said:

"I BELIEVE that a careful examination of the American job market would show that, under current conditions, full employment in the American economy would probably involve an unemployment rate in the neighborhood of 2 per cent or 2-1/2 per cent."

He pointed out that the percentage or half percentage points were not simply statistical symbols, but that they represented people.

"Each percentage point," he said, "now amounts to about 860,000 workers. This difference is not slight. And if unemployment can be cut to 2 per cent or 2-1/2 per cent, it would mean the substantial reduction in unemployment from 4,800,000 workers to 1,700,000 or 2,200,000."

This is what the war of words and figures is all about.



Comment on Past Events Young Strikebreakers

By GUS LUMPE
Teamster Editor

Struggles by members of two sister unions in this area are very much in the news at this time.

LOCAL 50 of the Service Employees Union is in its second month of a strike against Our Lady of Perpetual Help nursing home at 3419 Gasconade St.

On the University of Missouri Columbia and Kansas City campuses, members of Public Service Employees Local 45 were disregarding a union-busting court injunction and continuing their strike for recognition of their union as bargaining agent for about 750 non-academic employees.

Both are intensely bitter strikes. IN BOTH CASES the strikers have to contend with an anti-union propaganda blitz. The university workers are accused of striking against the public interest. It is the old proposition which holds that people who work for the public have no right to engage in concerted, united action to improve their lots.

The nursing home strikers are pictured to the public as selfish, putting their own interests ahead of those of old and sick people who are patients in the nursing home.

WHILE THE SISTERS who run the nursing home enjoy much of the public's sympathy, they or their agents have in fact been charged with a number of unfair—and, one might say, uncharitable—labor practices in a complaint issued by the National Labor Relations Board.

According to the complaint, officials of the nursing home, in order to discourage support for Local 50, threatened to impose "more onerous working conditions," to eliminate free meals, to discharge employees, and "implicitly threatened" employees with future retaliation for supporting the union.

A HEARING on the complaint has been set for Dec. 11.

The union seeks to become bargaining agent for about 100 employees.

The charity of the Sisters in providing needed quality nursing home care for elderly people would seem to be tainted if it depends on the exploitation of 100 other people.

The university employees are not only fighting to better their own working conditions but they are also advancing the right of all public employees to organize and to strike.

BOTH STRUGGLES deserve the full and wholehearted support of all working people. In both, moreover, is something involved which should concern all unionists.

In both instances, young people have been used to break the union.

In the case of the nursing home strike, much has been made of the fact that seventh and eighth graders from parochial schools have been among the many volunteers who have come forward to perform the work normally done by the strikers.

THE CYNICAL APPEAL to the idealism of young people for the purpose of turning them into scabs is, it seems, unexcusable.

The point has often been made that the role of organized labor in our society and the contributions to social progress of unions throughout history are being ignored in the classrooms of our country's schools.

When grade school children are encouraged to cross a picket line, however, that is more than not teaching youngsters about unions. That is instilling in them anti-union

attitudes. All unionists should be concerned about that.

PRESS REPORTS from Columbia and Kansas City also indicate that the university recruited students to do the work of the strikers. At least on the Columbia campus, those efforts were successful, according to newspaper reports.

To find university students letting themselves be misused like that is even more discouraging.

On some other campuses throughout the country in similar situations, students joined the picket lines of the unionists in support.

The labor movement was principally responsible for the establishment of free public education in this country.

AS IS RECOUNTED in another story in this issue, the arguments advanced by those early leaders in the labor movement were that the well-being of democracy depended on an educated electorate and that education, a necessary key to open opportunities, was a right of all people, not just the ones who could afford to pay for it.

Of late, it seems, that the movement has ignored the schools. It would seem to be high time that the labor movement pays some attention again.

NOT ONLY ARE the schools turning out too many young people not properly prepared in the elementary academic skills of reading, writing and arithmetic. Their teachings in social studies are incomplete, leaving young people without knowledge or with wrong knowledge and attitudes about some of the vital forces in our society.

Unions ignore this shortcoming of the schools at their own peril. If young people have the wrong understanding or no understanding at all about the labor movement, the movement will surely dry up.

Missouri Teamster Official Publication of Teamsters Joint Council 13

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The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

GUS LUMPE Editor
ERNEST CALLOWAY Contributing Editor

The Missouri Teamster is published monthly at 300 S. Grand Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63103, telephone A.C. 314, 289-2341. Subscription rate is \$2.50 a year, single copy price, 25 cents. Second Class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo.

Vol. 10 No. 6

Labor
Quickies
By Les Finnegan

No More Clunks

IN PERSHORE, ENGLAND, unionists from one end of the country to the other were chuckling over the predicament that union employees of a Worcestershire company found themselves in. All at once the company discovered that after years of punctuality employees were coming in late. The firm set investigators to work. Finally it came out. For years the workers were awakened each morning by the clink of milk bottles on their doorsteps. Then the milk company changed to plastic containers. No more clunks. No more awakening in time for work. The wonderful irony of the whole story is that the company the workers work for manufactures alarm clocks.

Cost of Prayer

IN WASHINGTON, if you're interested in a sure-thing bet or a free beer at the corner tavern on the way home from work you can offer a wager on who is the highest paid man in the U.S. Most of your opposition will suggest someone like multi-billionaire oil tycoon Paul Getty. But not even Getty could win in terms of time worked. The highest paid man isn't a capitalist or a businessman. The U.S. House of Representatives determined by law that its chaplain shall receive \$19,760-a-year, and then added the provision that no prayer may last more than two minutes.

Most International

IN FOREST HILLS, N.Y., the most international of all trade unions was organized by 56 of the world's top professional tennis players. Following the pattern blazed by the professional baseball and football players, the tennis pros organized the Association of Tennis Professionals and hinted they might bid to join the AFL-CIO. Arthur Ashe, brilliant international star, elected a member of the union's board of directors, told newsmen, "As things stand now, the players have no say whatever. The people who run the sport just say 'Here it is' and we're never consulted."

Interesting Point

IN BOSTON, David Sarnoff Jr., head of Radio Corporation of America and one of the world's most successful executives, said he thought that present-day management has become so bureaucratic that it may be incapable of leading industry in the future. In a speech at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Sarnoff compared today's industrial management and its leadership with the physiology of the brontosaurus. The brontosaurus was 84-feet long, Sarnoff recalled, and his weight averaged 40 tons, but that huge bulk of flesh was guided by a brain the size of a golf ball. His listeners got the point.

For Strong Unions

IN CLEVELAND, unions discovered at least one industrial relations executive who doesn't favor weak unions. Malcolm G. House, industrial relations director for Clark Equipment Co., contends that an important reason why collective bargaining sometimes fails is that one of the parties is weak. Says House, "A labor contract with a local union that possesses no positive leadership is no cause for management rejoicing. When the employee group is having its troubles, the employer is in trouble, too."

Peeping Management

IN NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND, women union members registered vigorous complaints that management was carrying its "big brother is watching" attitude too far. They discovered that the company had installed closed-circuit television cameras in the women's rest room. When they demanded, indignantly, to know why, the company's reply was "for security reasons." "But this isn't a defense plant," the incredulous women pointed out, "this plant makes cigarettes."

OF TIME AND SOUND

What Happened in St. Louis Nov. 7

By ERNEST CALLOWAY
Contributing Editor

Like the prodigal son the Republican Party came home in Missouri after an absence of 30 or more years wandering in the wilderness. Three fatted calves—the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General—and most likely State Auditor were fed to the emaciated political organization. And it came to pass that the prodigal son grew fat and prosperous in the land of the Missourians.

IN MISSOURI it was a sweep for President Nixon. He carried the traditionally Democratic Boot-heel area by 65 per cent. He carried suburban St. Louis County by 62 per cent. He carried Jackson County (including Kansas City) by 55 per cent, and he carried out-state Missouri by 58 per cent. Everywhere in Missouri, Nixon was the winner, as were Republican Kit Bond for Governor and Republican John Danforth for Attorney-General—everywhere except in St. Louis.

St. Louis remained in the Democratic column and gave George McGovern 62.2 per cent of its vote. In 1968 it gave Hubert Humphrey 65 per cent, in 1964 it gave Lyndon Johnson 77.7 per cent and in 1960 the city gave John Kennedy 66.6 per cent of the vote.

THE EROSION that took place in these four political experiences was obtained in the number of votes. In 1960 Kennedy's vote was 202,000; Johnson's vote in 1964 was 207,000; Humphrey's vote in 1968 was 142,000, and in 1972 McGovern's vote was 112,000.

Nonetheless, St. Louis was one of the few major U.S. cities to remain in the Democratic column in the face of the Nixon landslide.

Keeping St. Louis in the Democratic column was not easy. It produced an uneasy political gap that is polarizing the city along geographical and racial lines. The 1972 election produced a predominantly white Republican vote in South St. Louis and a predominantly black Democratic vote in North St. Louis.

THE 13 WARDS of South St. Louis produced 53,300 votes or 55 per cent for Nixon as compared with 43,834 votes or 45 per cent for George McGovern.

The 15 wards of north and west St. Louis produced 68,188 votes or 83 per cent for McGovern and 15,679 or 17 per cent for Nixon.

In South St. Louis nine of the 13 wards gave substantial majorities to Nixon. Only the Seventh, Eighth, Seventeenth and Twenty-Fourth wards in South St. Louis produced McGovern majorities.

In North and West St. Louis all 15 wards produced McGovern majorities.

Broken down along economic and racial classifications the Nixon-McGovern contest in St. Louis showed the following:

THE EIGHT predominantly middle-income white wards of South St. Louis cast 69,147 votes of which 57.5 per cent were for Nixon and 42.5 per cent for McGovern. These particular wards cast an average of

8,600 votes per ward and showed a voter turn-out rate of 75.1 per cent.

The six predominantly low income white wards cast 31,435 votes of which 54.2 per cent were for McGovern and 45.8 per cent for Nixon. These particular wards cast an average of 5,200 votes per ward and showed a voter turn-out rate of 65.4 per cent.

The 10 predominantly black wards cast 53,820 votes of which 93.6 per cent were for McGovern and 6.4 per cent for Nixon. These particular wards cast an average of 5,300 votes per ward and showed a voter turn-out rate of 71.1 per cent.

THE FOUR wards substantially mixed racially (40 per cent or more

black) cast 25,965 votes of which 62.3 per cent were for McGovern and 37.7 per cent for Nixon. These wards cast an average of 6,100 votes per ward and indicated a turn-out rate of 72 per cent.

The Governor's race produced more or less the same results. Democrat Edward Dowd received 65.3 per cent of the city's vote and Bond 34.7 per cent. Dowd ran three percentage points ahead of McGovern. In the predominantly middle income white wards Dowd obtained 52 per cent of the vote and Republican Kit Bond achieved 48 per cent. Bond won two of the wards and in the others kept Dowd to very

Please Turn to Page 6

REFLECTIONS

About Fear of Change

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

This year I swore off being a political prophet or wise guy, and I stuck to my pledge.

But instead I accidentally ran into the person responsible for the Nixon landslide, a somebody who represented a lot of other people.

HERE'S THE STORY. During most of the month of October, I stayed at a home in a southwestern town in the absence of the owners. Just occupying the house alone and doing a few errands for them. Retired uncles, free to travel, can be useful you know.

So I minded my own business, not avoiding people in the town and not trying to meet them either. Loafing and thinking, you might say. Reading the Dallas News in the morning, taking long walks, driving out to the open pit copper mine to watch the enormous dozers and loaders, or out to the sandhills to see the wildlife, maybe a smart coyote or that clown, the bird called road-runner.

ONE DAY driving on a country road I met Mrs. Freemartin (as I will call her; actually I never learned her name). She was in a stalled car. I'm no mechanic but it didn't take long to learn the trouble was only an empty gas tank. Her gauge read half full, but you know

about those gauges. So I drove Mrs. Freemartin to the nearest town to get a can of gas and then back to her car.

We talked and one thing led to another, and finally settled on politics. Here is approximately what she said—that she and all her family and husband's family had been Democrats for generations, that she couldn't stand Nixon, that his face made her sick to her stomach, and his voice hurt her ears—but she was going to vote for him anyway. Well! Well!

I further developed that she and her family had profited greatly for nearly 40 years of Democratic legislation. Farm price supports, bank deposit insurance, social security, FHA, the GI Bill of Rights, and now the older aunts and uncles by Medicare.

DIDN'T SHE believe in peace, I asked. My God, yes, she said. . . . Didn't she think the government ought to see that everyone has a job. Of course. . . . Didn't she think she was paying too much taxes while rich people slide through tax loopholes? Yes, I know it. . . . Is it busing? Migosh no, we're so used to integration and busing I can't remember how long ago it started. . . . Then why was she so much opposed to McGovern if she liked his program, and didn't admire Nixon?

You know what she said? That she was afraid of McGovern because he stood for change. Yet the changes he advocated she favored.

THERE HAD TO BE other unspoken reasons, but that was all I could learn.

Multiply Mrs. Freemartin, obviously a decent, honest housewife and citizen, by several million and you have your landslide margin, added to the millions of suburban slickers and hustlers, and racists who naturally went to Nixon.

I can't explain it and I doubt if you can. The fears, hopes and prejudices that move people to act, or that put a brake on action, lie so deep that it defies understanding. It goes without saying that people seldom admit these fears to other people, but do they admit them to their secret selves? No wonder those wiseacres, pundits, "experts" and psychologists are so often shown up as talking and writing nonsense.

The relationship between Carl Leathwood and the Missouri Teamster recently was changed at Carl's request in order to safeguard his pension. His name was removed from the masthead where he had been listed as contributing editor. He has consented to continue to make contributions on an unpaid basis for which we are grateful.

In Review

Job Environment Can Be Cleaned Up

The American Worker: An Endangered Species, by Franklin Wallick. Ballantine Books, New York. 245 pages. \$1.50.

THE INTENT of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 is quite clear: American workers have a right to a clean and safe workplace.

Whether most members of Congress understood that intent is quite doubtful. In any event, some of them seem to have had a change of heart about it. Several serious attempts have been made to emasculate the law, even before its full impact is beginning to be realized.

"Most of the nation, its workers, its employers and government agencies are still trying to figure out what the law's import really is," Franklin Wallick notes in an exciting new book about the workplace environment.

WALLICK, a long-time unionist is the editor of the highly regarded UAW Washington Report. He was deeply involved in the campaign to pass the law.

His book is must reading for all people in the labor movement who want to grapple with problems of unhealthful conditions on the work place.

Wallick can point to a number of studies which show that the work place environment is of increasing importance to workers, and not only to those employed in manufacturing.

Passage of the 1970 law reflected in fact a growing awareness of the need to deal with unhealthy and unsafe conditions.

Wallick points out, however, that for many reasons the law is in danger of being merely nice rhetoric on the books.

WITHOUT CONSISTENT pressure from the people on Congress and the government, the cleanup of the environment on America's

workplaces commands a very low priority. The country has by far more fish and game wardens than people inspecting America's workplaces for unsafe and unhealthful conditions.

As Wallick points out, the \$96 million sought for implementation of the law for fiscal 1973 comes to less than \$2 for each worker covered by the law. And the official plan calls for only one industrial hygienist for every 1 million workers.

The lack of pressure from working people to improve the environment on their jobs is to a large extent a function of not knowing what to do about it, not a function of a lack of concern. Studies have clearly shown that workers are concerned.

BUT THEY and their unions for the most part are overwhelmed by the apparent magnitude of the task. There is considerable fear that insisting on a healthful and safe workplace will have economic consequences for the worker. With at least 60 per cent of all American workers subsisting on incomes below the level considered necessary for a middle American standard of life, it is clear that economic needs remain unmet.

Yet, Wallick places the problem of the workplace environment into proper perspective. He suggests that while we have been accustomed to thinking that solutions to workplace environmental problems are impossible, they are in fact not.

HE SUGGESTS that a company which can engineer a quiet car in answer to consumer demands and in pursuit of profits can also engineer quiet machines to make such a car. A country which has the technological knowhow to monitor every breath and every heart beat of three astronauts on a flight to the moon has the technology to monitor the

effects on workers' health of all environmental insults on the job.

Wallick suggests that passing the law was good because it put all commercial establishments on the same footing and keeps employers refusing to clean up from gaining competitive advantage over those realizing the problems and willing to do something about them.

THE GREATEST value of Wallick's book seems to be that he demonstrates that the clean-up of the workplace environment is not a task too big to tackle.

Wallick cites the work of Dan Berman, Washington University student who worked with Local 688 as an American Labor Alliance intern two summers ago.

Dan, it may be remembered, worked with Art Button in developing a safety program for workers at Crane.

Out of that work grew "A Job Health and Safety Program on a Limited Budget," a manual for a seven-step approach.

IT WAS BASED on the assumptions that "workers, who are usually ignored, know a great deal about the dangers on their jobs," that "union locals cannot be expected to hire full-time specialists in health and safety," and finally, that "the power to require safe and healthy working conditions can come only by the self-education and organization of workers under the leadership of their unions."

Besides giving an easy-to-read overview of the workplace health and safety situation in this country and many useful hints for those who want to get involved in this field, Wallick's book includes much useful information about additional literature and how to use the new law.

(Reviewed by Gus Lumpe)

NLRB Rules Owner-Drivers Not Independent Contractors

(Reprinted from FOCUS, official weekly publication of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.)

In a split decision, the National Labor Relations Board has ruled that owner-drivers and non-owner drivers for Pony Trucking Company were employees of the carrier and not independent contractors.

THE BOARD'S decision upheld a complaint from Teamster Local 428 of Steubenville, Ohio, that the company refused to negotiate with the union as the exclusive bargaining representative of the employees in a unit which included owner and non-owner drivers.

The carrier contended the drivers had been included improperly in the bargaining unit. But the Board majority, after applying a common right-of-control test, found the drivers were sufficiently controlled by the company to make them "employees" of the owner and non-drivers.

TWENTY-THREE truck drivers worked for Pony, said the majority, and the company leased all the tractors and trailers and did not loan any equipment. The Board found that Pony controlled the manner and means by which both

categories of drivers performed their work.

Control was also established, said the Board, by the way the company decided the qualifications of drivers, disqualifying those who failed physical exams or for other reasons. Company officials also were able to exercise control by exclusive possession, control, use and responsibility for all leased equipment for the lease's term, and by making drivers file logs, physical exam certificates and other reports.

A CRUCIAL QUESTION was the control of the driver by the company, according to some observers. The Board also argued control by pointing to drivers and owners who were subject to discharge if they failed to correct defects in their equipment or personal physical defects. The record also showed that the company unilaterally decided the applicable percentages of its gross revenue to be paid owner drivers for trips.

St. Louis Election Analysis

FROM PAGE 5

small majorities ranging between 200 to 400 votes.

The 10 predominantly black wards gave Dowd 46,144 votes or 90.4 per cent and Bond 5,095 votes.

PERHAPS ONE of the more significant developments in the 1972 General Election was that it produced the lowest turn-out of voters in the predominantly black wards of St. Louis since 1956 and the second Stevenson-Eisenhower election. In 1948 the Truman-Dewey contest produced a black turnout of 58,000; the 1952 Stevenson-Eisenhower contest produced a black turnout in St. Louis of 59,000; the 1956 second Stevenson-Eisenhower contest produced a black turnout of 47,000; the Kennedy-Nixon contest of 1960 produced a turnout of 71,000 black voters; the Johnson-Goldwater contest of 1964 produced a turnout of 74,000; the Humphrey-Nixon-Wallace contest of 1968 produced 56,000 voters, and the 1972 McGovern-Nixon contest produced 53,000 voters in the 10 predominantly black wards.

IN 1960 86.2 per cent of the voters in the predominantly black wards went to the polls. In 1964 it was 83.9 per cent. In 1968 the figure was 80 per cent. The 1972 figure was 71.7 per cent.

And herein lies one of several major challenges to black political leadership in the city of St. Louis as the black community seeks a viable political role in the city's future.

St. Louis Featured

St. Louis will be the first city explored in a series of profiles of American cities with a major black population on the NET's Black Journal program to be aired over KETC-TV, Channel 9, at 8:30 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 21.

V. President Joe Diviny To Retire

SAN FRANCISCO—IBT First Vice President Joe Diviny has announced his intention to retire at the end of this year, bringing to a close a career of half a century in the labor movement, according to a report from the Western Conference of Teamsters.

He will leave not only the IBT General Executive Board but also the presidencies of Bay Area Teamsters Joint Council 7 and Teamsters Local 85 here.

Diviny indicated he was stepping down in order to give younger people "an opportunity to exercise leadership and pursue the kind of programs that must be developed to continue the vibrancy of the trade union movement in this country."

IBT Vice President and Western Conference of Teamsters Director Einar O. Mohn said, "Joe Diviny has made some outstanding contributions to the growth and development of our union. His counsel will be missed. All of us join in wishing him all that is good in his retirement years."

\$3,912 Paid Under Paycheck Protection Plan

Members of Local 688 who participate in the Union Health and Welfare Agency's paycheck protection insurance plan received \$2,212 in claims last month and \$1,700 in September, the agency reported to Local 688 President Ernie Neidel.

The program, which is approved by Local 688 and other local unions in Joint Council 13, provides for insured members who become ill monthly payments of \$100, \$150, \$200 or \$300, depending on the type of coverage they select.

LETTERS

Remarks on Union Elections

Editor:

This December will be our elections and feelings will be deep and emotions will be very high and we will discover it will be tempting for some to play upon the fears and uncertainties of members.

I ask our future candidates and present officers to choose the high road of responsibility in dealing with union problems and avoid the low road of political agitating. I know the temptation is to trade openly on anger and discontent and arouse emotions in order to exploit them. Some candidates will give voice blatantly to fear and prejudice, and

angry accusations in place of solutions. Some have discovered long ago, that it is easier to frighten persons than to reason with them, just as it is easier to shout "fire" than to fight fire.

There is another road that can be taken, and should be taken in a time of controversy and choice; this is an uphill road of responsibility and in my opinion, this is the only acceptable way, this is the honest way to go to our members and travel the High Road of Responsibility and Respectability.

JOHN M. STRECKER, President Teamsters Local 603

Son of Local 600 Member

St. Charles Youth Builds Model Semi-Trailer Rigs



Denny Pickens displays some of his scale model trucks on his living room floor.

Denny Pickens is a 15-year-old St. Charles High School junior who knows everything about big trucks—or at least considerably more than most people.

EVEN HIS FATHER is wary about disputing Denny on anything concerning trucks. He has lost a bet or two on such subjects as whether a certain make and model tractor has its breather pipe on top of its saddle fuel tank or in front of it.

And Denny's father himself virtually lives trucks. Harold Pickens is a Local 600 member who makes his and his family's livelihood driving trucks. He works off the extra board at the Yellow Freight System, Inc., terminal here.

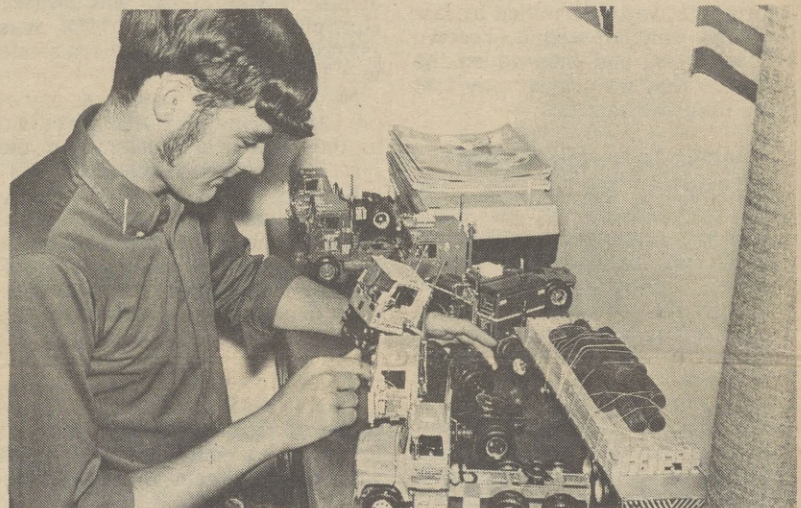
Denny's interest in trucks is founded on what has to be described as a family tradition. He is a third generation Pickens absorbed in the world of big trucks. His grandfather, Arthur L. Pickens, retired about 10 years ago as a Local 600 member from East Texas Motor Freight.

DENNY'S INTEREST in trucks at this time finds expression in the building of scale models. He recently completed his 71st, a cab-over model with 45-foot trailer which, to a layman at least, appears to be an absolutely accurate model of the kind of Yellow Freight truck that is such a familiar sight on the highway.

Every detail seems authentic, down to the lettering of the Public Service Commission permits of a dozen or so states and the license plates.

Denny is a quiet and modest boy, uncommonly polite and courteous to strangers, but pride in his work shows, justifiably, as he tips forward the cab to reveal the engine. It appears so realistic a model diesel that the onlooker is led to wonder if it actually works.

HE USUALLY starts with kits which can be purchased in hobby



Model trucks cover the top of Denny's desk.

shops—\$5 for a tractor and another \$5 for the trailer. Parts in the kits—about 200 for the average rig—come in white plastic. Paint and the lettering which contribute to the air of authenticity come extra.

Denny, however, is not always satisfied to put together merely the kit.

Some tractor models for which he could not find a kit he has built from scratch, starting with a plain sheet of thin white plastic.

In other cases he custom modified the kits, cutting a sleeper off a cabin or making a double bottom rig out of what the manufacturer intended to be an assembly of a tractor and a 45-foot trailer.

IN EACH CASE he adds his own touches—maybe a tiny flag decal on the hood, or smoking the side of a trailer to make it look just like many of the ones on the road.

He has lately taken to endowing all his models with air hoses. The doors on many of his models can be opened.

Denny even greases his models. Revelation of that special touch led

to some friendly banter during our recent interview.

Harold told his son greasing the models was unrealistic. The truck firms don't grease their trucks, he said.

DENNY MADE his 71st model for his father. Appropriately, it was a Yellow Freight truck, its cab painted with the same paint used for the real trucks—the familiar yellow which officially is known as "swamp hollow orange." Many of Denny's other trucks also have been miniature Yellow Freight rigs but he does not limit himself to that line. One of his early models was a miniature East Texas rig which he made as a combination birthday and Christmas gift for his grandfather.

Denny now has quite a market for his trucks. Truck line salesmen, terminal managers and drivers all have bought completed models from him, he said.

THERE IS NOT a whole lot of profit in it for him, given the fact that an average model rig takes at least six and a half hours to build.

"We figured out it comes to about 30 cents an hour," his father said. But it enables him to indulge in what otherwise would be an expensive hobby.

Denny ultimately wants to be a truckdriver like his father and grandfather.

His parents would very much like to talk him out of it.

His father, who as a driver off an extra board works 70 hours in every 8-day period of the year, says driving the huge modern trucks "tears a man apart."

HE SAID he and Denny's mother wished that Denny's interest in trucks could be channelled into something other than wanting to drive them. They believe Denny would have a much better future in designing trucks, for example.

But, Harold said, they are about resigned to the fact that Denny has made up his mind to drive. "In the end it has to be his decision what he wants to do," Harold said.



Denny and his parents are shown with his last truck, his 71st, which he made for his father, a driver at Yellow Freight. (Teamster Photos)

Organized Labor: The Great Educator

The American labor movement has been in the forefront of all battles for social progress. The following article, reprinted with permission from the U.S. Department of Labor's Manpower magazine, highlights some of labor's thrusts on behalf of universal free public education. The author is a member of the Manpower Administration's information staff.

By TIMOTHY LARKIN

When historian Max Lerner visited Poland some years ago, he was asked at a press conference if he could sum up in one word the secret of America's power. His answer: "Access."

The reporter, puzzled, asked Lerner to repeat his answer.

"Access," Lerner said.

"Surely you must mean 'success'?" the reporter responded.

"No. Not success. Access. No man can be guaranteed success. No man should be guaranteed success. The American system gets its power by offering every man access to wealth, power, status, and all the benefits of our society."

While this may in fact be the secret behind the Nation's dynamic, it is obvious that full equality of access is still not a reality for millions of Americans. That is one reason we have manpower programs; helping people gain access to jobs is what they are all about. But it is also obvious that our history is one of access greatly expanded. Indeed, it might be possible to construct a theory of political and economic democracy on the basis of progress toward the goal of equal access.

By giving Americans an opportunity to gain control of the levers guiding domestic and foreign policy, the American Revolution could be considered the initial step toward full access. But it was a step taken by a few. The removal of property and other qualifications restricting full access to the ballot box was clearly the next major step forward. Although this had been largely accomplished—for white adult males at least—by the 1820's, it was soon clear that the extension of access would be little more than a comfortable illusion unless voters understood the issues, or at least the direction of their own self-interest.

Among the first to see this clearly were the trade unions that, beginning in Philadelphia in 1827, began to express the wishes of an increasing, and increasingly self-conscious, number of skilled workers. The growing numbers of working men who joined unions in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and other urban centers were quick to recognize many common grievances.

As expressed by 1828-30 issues of the MECHANICS' FREE PRESS, these included collusion between industry and government leading to centralization of

**Working men
were not content
to advance public
education by
speeches in union
halls and articles
in union papers.**

wealth and monopolies; unregulated child labor; overcomplicated laws; imprisonment for debt; inequitable distribution of the burden of serving in the militia; and working days of 12, 14, or more hours.

But the leading grievance was lack of a system of public education.

While there were many fine private schools for those able to afford them, for the majority of children there were only



A child worker in a cotton mill around 1910. Although states began restricting child labor as early as the early 1800s, children could still be found working in factories in some parts of the country well into this century.

charity schools. These provided a primitive level of education and required a pauper's oath for admission. Pennsylvania can serve as an illustration of the result: In 1837, 250,000 of the State's 400,000 children were not attending any school at all. At a time when the total population of the United States was some 15 million, a contemporary estimate was of a million children between 5 and 15 not in school.

A report by the Working Men's Joint Committee of the City and County of Philadelphia contained in the WORKING MEN'S ADVOCATE of March 6, 1830 not only clearly warned of the danger to democracy arising from "a monopoly of talent," but suggested such remedies as a free public school system, a free nursery school system, and a form of the "career education" similar to that now being advocated by the U.S. Commissioner of Education. "... equal knowledge (the only security for equal liberty) should be rendered, by legal provision, the common property of all classes," the report argued.

Working men were not content to advance public education by speeches in union halls and articles in union newspapers. Labor soon engaged in political action to secure its goals. Union representatives petitioned State governments and interrogated candidates on their views about public education.

Workers also combined into the Nation's first labor party. The Working Men's Party, organized in Philadelphia in July 1828, demanded public schools as a right, not as a boon of charity. The New England Association of Farmers, Mechanics, and Other Workingmen, which began three years later, also sought universal public education.

"We are well aware," a Working Men's Party spokesman stated, "that large endowments have been made to colleges for the rich; and that some

appropriations have been made in the establishment of public schools for the poor; but to the latter of these institutions the mark of the beast has been affixed in the most repulsive characters, and that which should have been to us a matter of right is dealt out in the less palatable form of charity to the 'needy' and 'indigent.'"

The Working Men's Republican Association described education as "the rock on which the temple of moral freedom and independence is founded," and went on to point out that, "our government is republican; our education should be equally so."

While today the value of free public education may seem self-evident, it was certainly not self-evident to many influential persons in the early 19th century. They saw it in terms of taxing the rich for the benefit of the poor and a potential threat to the system of wage rates. THE NATIONAL GAZETTE, spokesman for this point of view, argued in favor of less, not more, education. "Universal, Equal Education is impossible," the Gazette stated, "if the trades, manufactories, and manual labor are to be successfully prosecuted—unless the standard of education be greatly lowered and narrowed."

Gradually, however, the efforts of organized labor, together with those of other enlightened segments of society, prevailed, and by 1850 most of the older States had adopted a system of free schools liberated from the onus of charity.

While labor was united in its pursuit of universal equal education to improve the degree of access for the following generation, there were also those in the labor movement who felt that adults as well as children should benefit. As machinist and Working Men's Party leader Thomas Skidmore put it, "What! ... is it to be said that the welfare of the adults themselves is second in importance to the right education of their offspring?"

Thus the early labor movement began to concern itself with adult education as well, advocating public libraries with reading and lecture or debate rooms open during the evening hours and on Sundays, mechanics' institutes, and lyceums.

This effort by organized labor to secure greater access for both adult and child through education had its practical as well as philosophical element. Since tens of thousands of children were working 72 or even 84 hours a week, and their parents even longer, there was no time or energy left for either child or adult to attend school. Hence, the full value of any extension of educational opportunity had to await a reduction in the work-week. Labor's effort to secure this goal was uncompromising.

By 1853, maximum hours action to protect children was well advanced, with seven States having passed laws limiting their hours of work to 10 a day. Though such laws were important in establishing a principle, their practical value was limited since only manufacturing establishments and textile mills were affected, and the limitation involved only children below the age of 12 (in Massachusetts) and 14 (in Connecticut). The first State law setting a minimum working age—10 years—was not passed until 1848. But clearly, the time was arriving for at least partial acceptance of the idea that the free school rather than sunup to sundown work was better for the moral and physical health of children.

That the time had also come for a limitation of the adult working day was not so clear. Although the Philadelphia building trades won their strike for it in 1835, the struggle for a standard 10-hour day was more bitter and of longer duration, lasting well into the last quarter of the 19th century.

While the effort to secure shorter

hours, higher wages, and improved working conditions absorbed much of the time, talent, and energy of organized labor right through the early decades of the 20th century, unions nonetheless continued their pioneer work for better public education. The first convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in 1881, resolved in favor of compulsory education for children, and almost every subsequent convention worked for such goals as free and more objective textbooks, smaller classes, and continuing, part-time education for young workers.

As organized labor gradually succeeded in gaining a shorter working day, the increased available leisure, coupled with a growing demand for trained leadership, focused attention more sharply on the need for adult education. Indeed, one of the earlier labor leaders, John Ferral, sought a 10-hour day primarily because it would afford the working man a chance to learn more about the true nature of society. The Noble Order of the Knights of Labor, which abandoned its secret role in 1881, expressed a similar view, declaring that

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education was the "fundamental principle" of the Order.

During the early, secret period of the Knights, a member had to write his name on a card to gain admittance to meetings. The purpose was to force members to learn how to read and write. Knights of Labor leader Terence V. Powderly said he was aware of over a hundred men influenced by this device "to take a course in writing so that they could not only write but read their names and other things beside."

The Knights of Labor was so committed to education that it often neglected to respond fully to the practical needs of its members. A typical view of the organization was: "Let us ask them (the membership) no more than to study the truths of social and economic science. When they have studied their lessons well, then action."

A more practical approach to adult education was that of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU) which, as early as the second decade of this century, recognized the need for well informed, trained leaders and allocated funds for the education of its members.

Under the later direction of David Dubinsky, ILGWU educational work was greatly expanded. Dubinsky called this effort one of the union's "most important functions," and under his leadership new methods and techniques were developed that went far beyond the lectures and classes provided in the early period of the organization's involvement in adult education. The union published pamphlets, books, and labor songs. It produced films and posters, and explored ways of combining education and entertainment or recreation, such as mass recitations, labor drama, radio plays, and summer schools and weekend institutes for its members.

610 Retiree Wills to U.S. \$85,000



IBT General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons presents check to Treasury Secretary George Shultz. (PAI Photo)

A deceased retiree of Local 610 made news last month when his unusual will was executed and his estate valued at \$85,000 turned over to the federal government.

William Meitz, who died last Jan. 3 at the age of 81 and who had been a truck driver for Beck & Corbitt Steel Co. for 37 years until his retirement in December of 1959, left all his money to the federal government. He had provided that \$10,000 should go to a friend of long standing who had taken care of him during periods of illness but she preceded him in death.

He was a bachelor and there were no surviving relatives.

A check of \$85,000 was presented to Secretary of the Treasury George Shultz in a Washington, D.C., ceremony by IBT General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons. Also present was Secretary of Labor James Hodgson.

Mr. Meitz was described by Lloyd Kelley, a lawyer and the executor of his will, as "a frugal man who saved his money."

Shultz and Fitzsimmons praised Mr. Meitz' patriotism.

Scholarship Deadline

The Missouri Teamster wishes to remind its readers that the deadline for sons and daughters of Teamsters to apply for James R. Hoffa Scholarships is Nov. 30.

Two of the scholarships, worth \$1,500 a year, will be awarded to applicants from the Central Conference of Teamsters area.

Sons and daughters of Teamsters who will graduate from high school during the 1972-73 academic year are eligible to apply.

Application forms appear in the October issue of the International Teamster magazine. They also may be obtained from local union offices.

Completed application forms must be returned on or before Nov. 30 to the secretary-treasurer of the local union to which the parent belongs.

Court Studies Hoffa's Appeal

The Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati has taken under advisement an appeal to set aside the conviction on a jury tampering charge of former IBT General President James R. Hoffa.

St. Louis lawyer Bernard Mellman and two other attorneys for Hoffa told the appeals court that the government knowingly used perjured testimony to convict the former Teamster leader.

Mellman said Edward Partin, the government's chief witness, committed perjury in 1964 when he testified he had never been an informer for the government.

Mellman said the government has since admitted in court that Partin was an informer.

Hoffa to Talk Here on Sunday

James R. Hoffa will discuss "Penal Reform" on the first Liberal Forum program of the season this Sunday, Nov. 19, at 8 p.m. in the Jewish Community Centers Association building, 11001 Schuetz Rd.

Hoffa, who was General President of the Teamsters Union for 15 years, is scheduled to be introduced by Harold Gibbons, IBT Vice President and president of Joint Council 13.

The JCCA 45th annual Liberal Forum series will feature speakers who will discuss specific aspects of

the general theme of "Politics and the Courts."

Since the issue of political use of the courts has become a subject for controversy rising in intensity during this past decade, speakers expressing a variety of viewpoints will be invited to participate in the Forum.

To be announced will be speakers who consider themselves victims of politics and the courts, as well as analysts discussing the topic from scholarly points of view.

Hoffa has been lecturing on prison reform to audiences throughout the country since his release from prison less than a year ago.

All Liberal Forum talks are open to the community. Tickets for JCCA members cost \$2 and \$1 for students. Tickets are available at 11001 Schuetz Road, and at the James H. Yalem Bldg., at 7400 Olive Blvd.

Teamsters are especially invited. For further information about this program, please call Mrs. Breiman, at 432-5700.

Missouri Teamster
Page 8, Nov. 17, 1972

Taft-Hartley Amended

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The House of Representatives has passed two measures that widen the Taft-Hartley Act to permit the National Labor Relations Board to take jurisdiction over non-profit hospitals, thus permitting representation elections, and to protect workers on government service jobs from wage discrimination. Both measures now go to the Senate.

ELECTION NOTICES Of Local Unions in Joint Council 13

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 6

Balloting for the election of one candidate for the office of Trustee shall be held starting Friday, Dec. 8, 1972, from 7 a.m. until 5:30 p.m., also the following day, Saturday, Dec. 9, 1972, from 7 a.m. until 12 noon sharp.

Each eligible voter must sign in and have his attendance card in his possession and present same for identification.

All dues paying members are required to vote or be subject to a fine of not less than five (\$5.00) dollars.

Location of the polls is Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin, St. Louis, Mo.

FRED HELFRICH, President
ROBERT F. LEWIS, Secretary-Treasurer

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 54

Election will be conducted by mail ballot.

Voting period will be from Dec. 1, 1972, through Dec. 31, 1972.

Ballots are to be returned no later than Dec. 31, 1972.

Ballots post-marked after midnight, Dec. 31, 1972, will not be counted.

DAVID R. CARLTON, President
JOHN R. HARRUFF, Secretary-Treasurer

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 603

Election of officers of Teamsters Local 603 will be Sunday and Monday, Dec. 10 and 11, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. on both days at Council Plaza, halls 1 and 2, 300 S. Grand. To be eligible to vote, members will have to show their dues receipts or membership cards.

Officers to be elected for 3-year terms are President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, Recording Secretary and three (3) Trustees.

According to provisions of the recently amended Constitution and Bylaws of the Local Union, the persons elected to the office of President, Secretary-Treasurer and Recording Secretary also will serve as full-time business representatives of the Local Union.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International Convention which may take place during their term of office, and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provision Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5, of the International Constitution.

This is an official notice in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the union.

JOHN STRECKER, President
EDWARD LAMMERT, Secretary-Treasurer

TEAMSTER LOCAL 604

The regular membership meeting of Teamsters Local 604 will be held at 10 a.m., Dec. 17, 1972 at 300 S. Grand Blvd.

Balloting for the election of officers for Teamsters Local 604 will be held between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Dec. 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1972 at 300 So. Grand Blvd. Halls will be posted in the lobby. Voting will take place for the offices of president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and business representative.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International convention which may take place during their term of office, and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provision of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5 of the International constitution.

ROY STRAIN, Secretary-Treasurer, Business Representative

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 610

Election of officers of Teamsters Local 610 for all positions on the Executive Board will take place at the regular unit meetings in January, 1973, and on Saturday, Jan. 27, 1973, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in hall 1 at Council Plaza, 300 S. Grand.

Officers to be elected for 3-year terms are Secretary-Treasurer, President, Vice President, Recording Secretary and three (3) Trustees.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International Convention which may take place during their term of office and officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5, of the International Constitution.

WILLIAM KNIEST, President
HARLAND HORN, Secretary-Treasurer

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 618

Election for officers of Teamsters Local 618 will be held as follows:

Thursday, December 14, 1972, during the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Friday, December 15, 1972, during the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Voting will be conducted in Room 234 of the Council Plaza Building (Teamsters Building) 300 South Grand. The term of office will be for a three (3) year period.

Offices to be voted upon are: OFFICE OF PRESIDENT—Melroy A. Horn and Carl E. Gibbs were nominated for this office; OFFICE OF VICE-PRESIDENT—Eddie Struckman and Charlie Hermann were nominated for this office; OFFICE OF RECORDING SECRETARY—Bill Shackles and Jim Kelley were nominated for this office; OFFICE OF TRUSTEE (Three (3) to be Elected)—Six (6) were nominated. Nominees were Bob Sleme, Murphy Hadley, Percy May, Charlie Kohlhauff, Dick Ellington and Scotty Jenkins.

The office of Secretary-Treasurer was unopposed and Edwin D. Dorsey, the Incumbent, was declared elected to this Office.

Every member in good standing, whose dues are paid up through the month which is prior to the month in which the election is held shall have the right to vote for or otherwise support the candidate of his choice. No member whose dues have been withheld by his employer for payment to the Local Union pursuant to his voluntary authorization provided for in a collective bargaining agreement shall be declared ineligible to vote for a candidate for office in the Local Union by reason of a delay or default in the payment of dues by the employer to the Local Union.

All Officers elected in the forthcoming election and those unopposed shall by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International Convention which may take place during the term of office, and the Officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4F and Article III, Section 5 of the International Constitution. Copies of the Local Unions Constitution and Bylaws and International Constitution may be obtained from the Local Union Office upon request.

MELROY A. HORN, President
EDWIN D. DORSEY, Secretary-Treasurer

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 682

All incumbent officers were renominated without opposition at the nomination meeting on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1972, and were re-elected by acclamation, E. E. Walla, president and business manager, reports.

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 688

The first order of business at your unit meeting in the month of November, 1972, will be the nomination of candidates for all seven Executive Board positions of Teamsters Local 688: Secretary-Treasurer; President; Vice President; Recording Secretary; and three (3) Trustees.

The first order of business at your unit meeting in the month of January, 1973 will be the election of officers for all seven Executive Board positions of Teamsters Local 688: Secretary-Treasurer; President; Vice President; Recording Secretary and three (3) Trustees. The term of office on the above positions shall be for a period of three (3) years, beginning March 1, 1973.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International Convention which may take place during their term of office, and Officers elected in the Forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5 of the International Constitution.

ERNIE E. NEIDEL, President
HAROLD J. GIBBONS, Secretary-Treasurer

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 700

Regular monthly meeting for December is cancelled. Election will be held on Saturday, December 16, 1972, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 S. Grand, St. Louis, Mo. The elected officers will be installed at the next regular monthly meeting.

JOHN B. DiPRIMA, President
LESLIE DICKENS, Secretary-Treasurer

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 833

All incumbent officers were renominated without opposition at the nomination meeting on Monday, Nov. 6, 1972, and were re-elected by acclamation, Willard (Swede) Anderson, Secretary-Treasurer, reports.

Teamster Medicare Program Gives Protection to Retirees

Page 9, Nov. 17, 1972

Missouri Teamster



A Board of Trustees, made up of trustees representing the union, employers and the public, is responsible for the management of the Teamster Medicare Trust. The Rev. Fred Zimmerman (partially hidden), public trustee and chairman of the board; and (left to right) Union Trustee Edwin Dorsey of Local 618; Union Alternate Trustee Ernie Neidel of Local 688; Employer Alternate Trustee Noel Kretz and Employer Trustee Melville Hampe are shown at a recent board meeting listening to discussion between Betty Tuck of Labor Management Consultants, Inc., and Stanley Rosenblum, attorney for the Teamsters Medicare Trust. Labor Management Consultants, Inc., is consultant to and administrator of the trust. (Arteaga Photo)

All Teamster members would do well to insist that participation in the Teamster Medicare Trust for Retired Employees be negotiated into their contracts, Edwin Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618, says.

HIS VIEW is shared by Harold J. Gibbons and Harland Horn, secretary-treasurers of Locals 688 and 610 respectively.

All three are on the Board of Trustees of the Medicare Trust which provides for covered members retiring between the ages of 57 and 65 the same health care benefits provided under the federal Medicare program for persons over 65.

For retired members over 65 who are covered, the Trust program complements benefits under the federal Medicare program.

ADDITIONALLY, the Trust program also provides life insurance benefits to the spouse of covered members.

Dorsey points out that the program removes the fear of financial disaster due to illness for retired Teamsters.

Participation in the program is a matter for contract negotiations between employers and local unions. Participating employers pay a minimum of 80 cents per employee per week and a maximum of \$1. Most participating companies at this time are at the \$1 per employee per week level.

A **TOTAL** of 137 companies—members of the Automobile Dealers Association plus Hertz, National Auto Painting and Mickle's Canvas Products—employing a total of 1,203 members of Local 618 are currently participating in the Medicare Trust program.

Also participating at this time are 125 companies who have collective bargaining agreements with Local 610 covering 1,973 members. Local 610 members covered work in the grocery, glass, scrap iron, newspaper, poultry and shoe industries or as funeral car drivers.

ABOUT 90 MEMBERS of Local

603 employed by Kroger are covered.

A total of 553 companies which have collective bargaining agreements with Local 688 covering 8,720 members also participate. Of those, 167 companies with 1,415 employees are in the sales and service industry; 81 firms with 3,513 workers are industrial manufacturers; 103 companies participate to cover 482 office and clerical workers; 189 companies employing 3,210 members are in the warehouse industry and 13 companies employing 100 members represent miscellaneous shops.

BENEFITS UNDER the program to retired members between ages 57 and 65 include a life insurance benefit of \$5,000, if there is a spouse on record at the time of retirement. It is payable to the surviving spouse of the member according to the following schedule: \$1,000 at the time of death and \$100 a month for 40 months. If there is no spouse at the time of retirement, the death benefit is a flat \$1,000.

All hospital room and board charges are paid for covered members and their spouses for a semi-private room for the first 60 days of an illness and all such charges except \$17 a day from the 61st to 90th day of an illness, subject, however to a combined \$68 deductible for each spell of illness.

THE LIFE insurance and hospital benefits as set out above are paid for by the Trust.

Additionally, retired members and their spouses have the option to enroll for medical coverage by paying \$5.60 a person or \$11.20 a couple per month. The medical coverage is provided by the Labor Health Institute and includes internal medicine, allergies and dermatology; neuropsychiatry; gynecology; general surgery; orthopedics; genito-urinary treatments; ear, nose and throat treatments; ophthalmology as well as laboratory and x-ray work which is performed at the L.H.I. Medical Center.

NOT ONLY DOES the Teamster Medicare Trust for Retired Employees provide the same hospital benefits to retirees between ages of 57 and 65 and their spouses that the federal program provides for persons over 65 years of age but it also complements the federal program for those covered and retired members who are over 65 years of age and their spouses.

Oppose TV Reruns

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. (PAI) — More than a score of unions representing cameramen, film editors, film extras, publicists, composers and lyricists have banded together in **STOP — Save Television Original Programming** — in an effort to campaign against excessive television "reruns" which are destroying jobs.

For those persons, the Trust pays the \$68 deductible as well as the \$17 per day from the 61st through the 90th day of an illness.

The only eligibility requirements are that a member must be retired under a formal retirement plan and be 57 years old (unless he is totally and permanently disabled) and he must retire from employment at a company which at the time of his retirement must be participating in the program.

AT THIS TIME 842 retirees under age 65 and 530 over age 65 are covered by the Medicare Trust program. The Trust's total assets as of June 30, 1972 were \$1,120,604.

The Teamster Medicare Trust for Retired Employees was set up on the initiative of Dick Kavner of Local 688 in 1964 when contributions from participating employers began. The first benefits under the program were paid out effective July 1, 1966.

Members of the Board of Trustees are Gibbons, William Kniest and Dorsey representing the union; Stanley Dombeck, Melville Hampe and Elmer Goebel representing employers; and Father Fred Zimmerman, a public trustee and chairman of the board.

ALTERNATE TRUSTEES at this time include Ernie Neidel, Harland Horn and Melroy Horn representing the union, and Noel Kretz representing the employers.

Labor Management Consultants, Inc., provides consulting services to the Trust and is administrator of the program.

Severance Pay Plan Pays \$1,554

Benefits totaling \$1,554 were paid in October to eight Local 688 members covered by the Severance Pay Plan.

Additionally, a \$840 death benefit was paid to the beneficiary of Lawrence Schaller during the month.

Since the plan went into effect on Dec. 1, 1970, \$39,403 in severance payments and \$32,554 in death benefits have been paid out under the plan.

Local 688 members sharing in the severance pay benefits last month were Diana R. Mitchell, Sue V. Miller Riggs, Ruth Conrad, Wilbur G. Moore, Lawrence J. Sartori, James Swallows, Caroline Whittington and Olivia Dancer.

Vice President Levi Sanford, director of negotiations for Local 688, announced that three companies, Inc., Pierce News and Sherwood Medical Industries—are now making increased contributions which will result in increased benefits for employees now on the payrolls.

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

In the last few years we've had quite a few letters requesting a repeat on column about "Deer Dressing." Here then is an updated version of it:

CARE OF MEAT in the field begins at the time you squeeze the trigger. A chest shot is best since it provides the largest target and usually results in a clean kill. If you have made a chest shot, sticking may not be necessary since internal bleeding will automatically drain the circulatory system. However, bleeding is recommended if you make a head, neck or spine shot.

It's a good idea to "stick" the animal rather than cut the throat. To "stick" an animal properly, insert knife at point of throat and brisket with cutting edge toward the backbone. Cut upward and sever the large blood vessels leading from the heart. Face the animal with its head pointing downhill and let it thoroughly drain. (Do not, however, stick the animal if a cape trophy mount is desired.)

YOU'LL WANT to prop the animal on its back, exposing the underside of the belly, holding it in position by placing rocks or chunks of wood around shoulders and hips.

Initial cut is through the skin—from the vent to the neck. **DO NOT CUT THROUGH THE INTESTINAL WALL LINING!** Skin the genital organs away from the hide and place out of the way. This will prevent contamination of meat if bladder is accidentally pressed during remainder of dressing operation.

Continue the belly cut, forward over the brisket to the chin. Now cut through the intestinal wall lining, exposing entrails but take care not to puncture the intestines or stomach itself! Now cut through the fleshy part of the hams and split the pelvic bone with your axe or saw. A knife may be used but the danger of puncturing bladder and intestines is increased.

NOW CUT through rib cage at brisket and expose chest organs. Continue the cut to chin, exposing windpipe and gullet. Grasp windpipe and pull lungs and heart away from chest cavity. Cut the organs away from the body cavity as they are removed.

Dressing is completed by removing stomach, intestines and the bladder through the pelvic opening—neat and easy. Place the entrails out of the way of meat.

While deer—under ideal conditions—may cool out properly with the skin attached, it's a good idea to skin carcass as this will speed up the cooling process. The body heat of the animal must be removed! Outside warm temperature doesn't enter into the situation. In fact by exposing the carcass to sunlight for a short period, the drying-up process is enhanced.

THE FIRST STEP in removing the hide, is to cut away scent glands on the hind legs. These patches of coarse, dark hair on the inside side of the knees are skinned out and discarded to prevent contamination of meat. Remove ample skin around the glands and wash or scour the knife to remove all scent-gland material.

Next, remove the lower part of the legs by cutting a short distance below the point of the hocks and snapping sharply downward to break each joint.

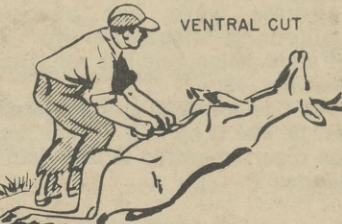
Cut a gambrel (short, stout pole) and insert through the hamstring of each hind leg. Spread the legs wide and hang carcass. (The animal can be skinned on the ground, but it is easier to keep the carcass clean if hung for skinning.)

TO REMOVE hide from carcass, start each skinning with a razor-edged knife, then use the hand to force the skin from the flesh. This can be done by rolling the fist or hand edge between the skin and flesh. Pressure is required for the separation. The hide on the rump is particularly tight so here you'll probably want to use the knife throughout.

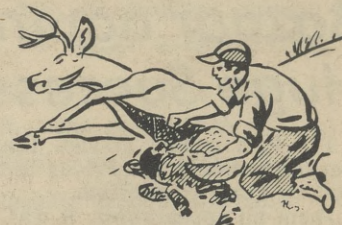
Skin out each side almost to the



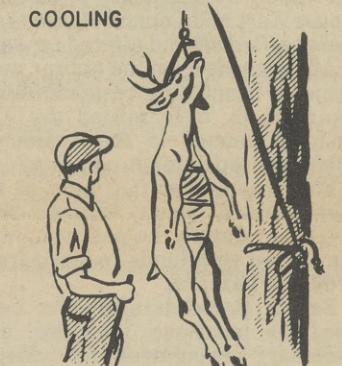
STICKING



VENTRAL CUT



REMOVING ENTRAILS



COOLING

backbone taking care not to let the hair touch the flesh. Cut through the tailbone and pull hide downward and away from carcass. The skin of the neck is also tightly attached and requires constant knife use. When the head is reached cut through the neck vertebra with axe or saw. With the hide removed, the carcass is clean and will cool out rapidly. Dry out body cavity with clean cloth if there is still moisture present. It is also best at this time to cut away bits of flesh inside the body cavity and bloodshot meat caused by bullet impact.

COVER CARCASS with cloth bag which allows free air circulation but keeps out insects. If hung overnight, carcass should be cooled by morning.

If you are to be in camp for several days, hang animal at night and remove to shady spot during the day and cover with blankets, sleeping bags or other insulation to keep out daytime heat. During transport home, carry meat in cool location in the vehicle, not over the hot hood of truck or exposed on the roof.



Do you have a snapshot of an outdoor jaunt you've been on: Hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, skindiving, bird watching or just plain nature walking? We'd be most happy to run it in this column and send you one of the illustrated hotrod fishing lures. The offer is made to all Missouri Teamsters, members of their families and, of course, retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Please mention your Local number.

Neidel Report On Medicare Payments

The Teamsters' Medicare Program, which covers retired Local 688 members between the ages of 57 and 65 with the same benefits as the federal Medicare program does for persons 65 years old and older, paid out \$85,796 in hospital benefits between Oct. 1, 1971 and June 31, 1972, Ernie Neidel, Local 688 president, reports.

Neidel said claim payments under the program varied from a low of \$22 to a high of \$8,377.

In addition to the hospital claims, the program for the above period paid out \$48,000 in death claims, Neidel said.

Tragedy Hits 688 Family

Tragedy struck the family of a Local 688 member last month.

Two children of Laura Ragsdale died and she, her husband and another child were injured in a fire of undetermined origin which destroyed their mobile home in the Eldorado Court near St. Peters in St. Charles County.

Mrs. Ragsdale is employed by Norwood Labs, Inc.

Burned to death in the tragic fire were Tera Sherman, 5, and Destry Ragsdale, 2. Injured beside Mrs. Ragsdale were her husband, Kenneth, a dispatcher for the O'Fallon police, and her son, Ricky Sherman, 13.

The fire occurred on the morning Oct. 19. The 12 by 70-ft. trailer home was reported gutted in less than 15 minutes.

Council House Bazaar again Huge Success

The fifth annual Council House Bazaar was held last Friday in the Council Plaza Auditorium.

From all appearances, it was as successful as its predecessors.

As usual, bakegoods and items of needlework, crafts, ceramics and art made by residents of Council House East and Council House West were raffled off and offered for sale.

All proceeds from the bazaar go to projects benefitting residents or to charity as determined by the resident council in the Teamster-sponsored apartment complex.

The ornamental flag pole in the court yard area which was dedicated during the past year was purchased with funds realized from previous bazaars.

Bazaar proceeds also have been used to purchase furniture and necessary equipment for chapel services.

The 1971 bazaar raised about \$3,000. A similar amount was expected to be raised by this year's bazaar.

What always impresses visitors to the annual bazaar is the high quality of the work, reflecting the diligence, workmanship and talents of the residents who made the many items.

Trades Council Asks Support Of Teamsters

The Building and Construction Trades Council of St. Louis is calling on Teamsters to support its program of picketing in the St. Charles area to combat the encroachment of a dual labor organization on the work of AFL-CIO tradesmen.

The request was made in a letter to Joint Council 13 President Harold J. Gibbons by Richard Mantia, executive secretary of the Building and Construction Trades Council of St. Louis.

Expedited Arbitration

NEW YORK (PAI)—The International Union of Electrical Workers and General Electric have agreed to continue until May 1, 1973 an experimental program of expedited arbitration of discharge and discipline cases, the American Arbitration Association announced.

For Emergency Service

Members of the Labor Health Institute are reminded that for emergency medical services on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 23, they should call the medical exchange, 533-5858, and ask for the L.H.I. doctor or dentist on duty.



The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

- 1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.
- 2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.
- 3) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.
- 4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.
- 5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.
- 6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.
- 7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

1966 SKYLARK BUICK, 2 door hard top, 8 cyl. automatic, clean, runs good, \$550 or best offer, 227-2177.

TWO 14" wheels for Pontiac, \$5, 481-6933.

SET OF 4 ASTRO wheels, chrome, 2 825x14 tires, 2 77x14 tires on Chevy wheels, Chev. wheels 14", \$3.50, 544-2006 after 3 p.m., anytime weekends.

TWO STUDDER 4 ply tubeless whitewall Atlas weather guard tires, size E78x14 and 2 new wheels for Ford, ST-1-8314 Mon. to Fri. after 3:30 p.m.

15 FOOT CAMPING TRAILER with stove, sink, ice box and clothes closet, \$500, 962-4640.

1970 PLY. FURY I, 4 door, power steering, power brakes, auto., 8 cyl., runs good, \$9 or best offer, 227-2177.

TRACTOR FORD 9N with brush hog, \$850, sell separate, extra parts included, overhauled engine, runs good, needs painting, 467-3825.

1971 YAMAHA, mini Enduro, 60 JT1, like new, speed options included, \$250 firm, 723-6524.

CHEV. PARTS: two deep oil pans; Muncie 4 speed gears and cases; 427 cams No. 5536, 3144, 9181, 8 228 pistons, w-6 rods; two 700x14 6 ply tires on Chev. wheels; pre 48 Chrome Ford backing plates, IV-7-6461.

FOUR 825x14 used Plycon tires, \$12, app. 30 per cent tread, 423-3744.

1972 HONDA CT 70, 3 speed automatic, helmet, 900 miles balance of 400 mile warranty, immaculate, 741-5178.

REBUILT radiator for 1961-1964 Chevrolet, V8, with air, 846-8279.

1969 PONTIAC CATALINA, very good condition, \$1,600, PE-1-1566.

1972 HONDA CT-90, \$350, excellent condition, 343-5262.

1970 YAMAHA XS-1, 650 cc., 4200 actual miles, perfect, \$1,000, 631-6507.

1969 MUSTANG, excellent condition, blue with white vinyl top, 351 engine, deluxe interior, 1-285-4233 evenings.

TWO 78x14 Firestone Town and Country snow tires with rims, low mileage used one year, \$25, EV-1-8187.

1949 PACKARD, straight 8, club coupe, runs good, a classic to restore, \$250, call evenings, 837-6869, Florissant, Mo.

1965 FORD MUSTANG, new 289 engine, Cruiseomatic, air cond., vinyl top, new paint, \$725, 837-6869 evenings.

TRIUMPH PARTS, 67 seat, carbs, swing arm, kick starter, air cleaners, box full of levers, brackets, bolts, etc., 63 rear wheel and tire, IV-7-6461.

1966 CHEVROLET, 4 door, V8 automatic, \$450, or best offer, 867-7309 after 6:30 p.m.

FOXCRAT four speed floor shift, brand new, still in carton, \$18, IV-7-1637.

FOUR 670x15 tires, \$6; five 450x12 wheels, 2 with tires, \$10; three 650x13 Ford wheels, \$5; 670x15 skid chains; 750x14 skid chains; 2 pr., \$9, misc., 961-1806.

RENAULT, 29,000 miles, highest offer, needs body work, 961-9119.

1973 FORD PICKUP, 360 automatic, 36" camper cover, \$2995, 961-9119.

SNOW TIRES for VW Square Back, on wheels, studded and balanced, Arnold, Mo., 1-467-3550 after 6 p.m.

1947 CHEVROLET 2 door sedan, real good mechanically and body wise, good tires, also good for restoration, \$250, PL-2-6220.

1965 FORD GALAXIE 500, 4 door sedan, air conditioned, power steering, new tires, radio, tinted glass, \$595, 843-2548.

1969 DATSUN, 4 door, new tires, front damage, 2 snow tires, 670x15, 867-1737.

1967 SHASTA TRAVEL TRAILER, 16 ft., like new, gas refrig., stove, oven, sleeps 6, 618-2334-4509, \$1,000.

1970 TRAIL BIKE, 60 cc., 4 speed, lug tires, lights, shocks, 638-2381 after 5 p.m.

TWO FORD 14" wheels, \$3, '62 Rambler rear-end, left front and rear doors, front fenders and grill, 267-2639.

1971 DODGE CHARGER, 383 engine, green and black vinyl top, excellent condition, VO-3-6973.

1971 HONDA 350 SL, showroom condition, 3000 miles, must sell, 892-1358.

TWO WHITE WALL studded snow tires on wheels, 735x14, 351-3976.

1971 8 1/2 FT. KLASSIC truck camper, sleeps four, fully equipped with bathroom; four like new Delta wheels and tires, size 10-16-5, 8 ply, 892-0188.

1966 CORONET DODGE, V8, automatic trans.; also 1967 318 short block with oil pump and oil pan included, 772-4984.

TWO FORD wheels, 14", 631-5866.

1964 AUTOMATIC VALIANT, 6, very excellent condition, 772-0269 after 5 p.m.

CLOTHING

BOY'S SHIRTS, sport coats, etc., 12, 14, 16; scout uniforms, ladies, 16-18; men's suits, 42-44, 831-6785.

BOX LADIES' wool skirts, dresses, slacks, suits, sizes 24-28; box girls' ass'd clothes, 10-14, all like new, cheap, UN-7-5452.

HOUSEHOLD

THREE MATCHING Duncan Fife tables, 18th Century, very good condition, mahogany, EV-1-8187.

TWO SPECIAL MAID foam mattresses for camper top, also 1 multi red Afghan and pillow, beautiful, 487-4818.

RATHSKELLAR OR DEN furniture, various pieces priced to sell, very good cond., riding lawn mower, \$35; gold king size bed spread, 741-5178.

23" BLACK AND WHITE TV, am-fm radio and record player combination console, \$125, 544-4066 after 4:30 p.m.

TWO USED JALOUSIE doors, \$6 each; 2 wood doors exterior with windows, \$4 each, 78x35 1/2; 2 stand up drain tubs, \$2 ea.; bar-b-que wagon, new in box, \$20, 837-3227 after 3:30 p.m.

GAS SPACE HEATER, Magic Chef, 60,000 BTU, \$50, also bed room furniture, and some odd pieces, 429-5130.

SET NEW STANDARD encyclopedias, 14 volumes also high chair, stroller, and bounce chair, 479-4505.

STEREO, 46" long, floor model, w-bal., needs speed adjustment on record player, \$50, 862-8164 after 5 p.m.

HIGH RISER couch with two mattresses, ideal for extra bedroom or club house, makes into two beds, 524-5060.

NORGE GAS DRYER, 30 lbs., like new; TV stand on rollers, 524-3293 or see at 1530 Zurich Dr., Florissant, Mo.

STEREO UNIT and Minichord record changer, VO-3-6973.

BLONDE COFFEE table and end tables, \$10 each; gray rug, 10'x16', \$35; 7 ft. silver Christmas tree with color wheel, \$15, 867-2691.

SIMMONS MATTRESS, double; carpet, beige, 13'9"x10'6"; pair end tables, walnut, 13x26; night table, maple, 16x14; pair table lamps, 843-3066.

WURLITZER ORGAN, model 4059, Ebony, 4 years old, used very little, \$450, 868-5943.

THREE PC. TOY drum set, \$9, like new; 26" boys bicycle, racer, \$12; 831-5190.

ANDIRONS, brass, 487-2542 after 6 p.m.

BABY BED, \$12; play pen, \$6.50, good condition; diaper pail, air conditioner, 8000 BTU, \$30, 843-0172.

CEDAR LINED wardrobe, chifferobe, portable sewing machine, rollaway bed, 45 rpm portable record player, 351-3976.

STEREO, Craig 8 track car stereo, 892-1358.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS, \$10; large bird cage, 3 TV's, \$25; end tables, crib, car seat, hi-chair, playpen, lamp, floor scrubber, antique singletrees, cherry pitter, crocks, wooden mallet, old Singer sewing machine, 776-0028.

TWO LIGHT oak twin beds, no mattresses, \$50; one walnut twin bed with box springs, \$30; large 6 drawer chest, \$20, 837-8614.

26" SCHWINN boy's bicycle, 20" Stingray; 24" boy's bike, 16" sidewalk girl's bike; two 78x15 tires, two 16" Ford pickup wheels, two Chev. 14" wheels and others, VI-3-2814.

20" COLOR Magnavox in beautiful early American cabinet, \$50; three room air conditioners, \$25, 742-2913.

CHROME KITCHEN table and 4 chairs, 631-6415.

GAS SPACE heater, toys, books, games, other household items, 831-6785.

ARCHERY SET and arrows; RCA portable record player with speakers, needs some repair; floor type elec. heater; two wheel small boys bike, 481-3092.

KITCHEN TABLE, \$7; Kitchen stove, Magic Chef, good, \$45; 6' double dr. sink with faucet and cabinets, \$45, MI-7-2117 after 6 p.m.

COFFEE and end tables, (2), \$15; 3 pc. living room set, \$20; 2 living room lamps, \$40, MI-7-2117 after 6 p.m.

BABY SWINGMASTER, almost new, \$5; car seat, \$1; pumpkin seat, \$1, 427-8811.

LUNCHEON SET china, service for 8, white with gold trim; Bissell carpet sweeper, \$3, 727-6178.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHINA LUNCHEON set, for 8 white with gold trim; carpet sweeper, Bissell, \$3; wigs, brown and reddish brown, new, \$10 each; 727-6178.

B & D RADIAL arm saw and stand, 6" joiner and stand, 544-2006 after 3:00 p.m.

ANDIRONS for fire place, \$5, PR-6-6555.

GASOLINE POWER MOWER, good working condition, \$25, 631-5781.

KELVINATOR refrigerator, 11 cubic ft., snow blade for David Bradley walking tractor, 6 h.p. Briggs & Stratton engine hor. shaft, \$40, 287-2639.

EIGHT TRACK tapes, \$3 and tape case, \$5, 291-0002.

FLOWERED LOVE seat, gold chair, Nesco and radio, coffee table and other nice pieces of furniture, YO-5-6603.

ELECTRIC HAND SAW, baseboard heater, braided rugs, new shock absorbers for 57 Ford, snow tires and wheels, 825x14, exerciser, odds and ends, WO-1-1570.

ONE PAIR HEAVY DUTY safety shoes, almost new, size 9 1/2 EE, steel toe, 4455 Wallace.

CHRISTMAS TREE aluminum, 6 foot, and rotating color wheel, both for \$5, 429-4889.

ALLIED 8 track stereo recorder, player deck, paid \$159, make offer, 727-5831.

23" ZENITH console, \$35, 19" Zenith portable tv, \$20, 739-1107.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHRISTMAS lights, decoration 6' tree, also misc. items, cheap, 892-4593.

WHEEL BARROW, \$6; plastic swimming pool, \$7.50; two 1967 Ford wheels, 15", \$4 pc.; 5 pipe threader dies from 1/8 to 3/4 with ratchet handle, \$15 set; 4 heavy folding card table chairs, \$1.50 pc., 261-1643.

METAL PORCELAIN kitchen table, leaves, \$8; 20" window fan, \$10; small fan, old but good, \$1; folding picnic table, \$5; two black suit cases with zippers, like new, \$2.50 pc.; wardrobe chest, antique, best offer, 261-1643.

CATERING, showers, weddings, anniversaries, office parties, any occasion, any size, any location, 822-7021.

TWO HEAVY wool quilts, made from men's sample wools, good for camper, club house or country place, \$5 each, 521-0320.

ELECTRIC WATER tank, 60 gal., 6 years old, warranty still good, \$20, VI-2-2397.

PORTABLE STEREO phonograph, \$40, size 8 wedding gown, hoop and veil, \$35, 36 clean fruit jars, \$2, electric range, \$5, 261-9767.

MAYTAG wringer washer, 50 pc. Rogers silver, GE ironer on stand, 6 ft. aluminum tree with light, 837-4545.

CHRISTMAS SPECIAL, 25 pc. set of Barbie doll clothes, \$7.50, enclose payment with order, handmade from new fabric samples, write to: Diane Jones, Rt. 1, Wilkinson Rd., DeSoto, Mo. 63020.

LAFAYETTE COMSTAT Mark VI, CB radio, super mag antenna, 40' ft. pushup pole, 100 ft. coax, all for \$150, write to: Bob Jones, Rt. 1, Wilkinson Rd., DeSoto, Mo. 63020.

ONE 1942 MERCURY HEAD dime for \$50, 534-1195 after 5 p.m.

END TABLE, \$4; record player, \$7.50; Tappan gas stove, \$22; clothes, (boys, girls, adults); rollaway bed and mattress, 48" wide, \$13, electric blanket, double bed, duo-controls, \$6, 352-5817.

FOR RENT, 4 rooms and bath, gas heat, garage, southside, 752-8193.

WESTERN SADDLE, good condition, 15" seat, \$85, 843-7697 after 6 p.m.

TYCO FREIGHT train h.o. gauge, log dump, track, bridge, board and accessories, like new, over \$100, take \$60, after 4 p.m., 741-7658.

ANTIQUE PLATFORM rocker, portable stereo, hanging gas heater, glider, coffee table, misc., moving, 961-1806.

CHILD'S tractor, \$5, 843-2548.

CHILD'S PICNIC bench, home made, new, 867-1737.

1971 MOBILE HOME, 12x62, air, washer, skirted, carpet, 30 ft. patio port, steps, porch awnings, \$7,500, 618-233-4509.

1963 MOBILE HOME, 10 x 50, 2 bedroom, carpet, air cond., front kitchen, 326-3348, after 4 p.m.—anytime weekends.

ACCORDIAN, 120 Bass, 10 switches, \$175; record player, RCA, portable, \$20; Men's boots, Brogadiers, 12E, never worn, \$10; car vacuum, plugs into lighter, \$5; Pepsi-Cola vending machine, needs freon, \$50, 388-2362.

PANASONIC cassette recorder, \$37; Aurora H.O. race set, 10 cars, \$37; motorcycle bumper carriers, \$15; motorcycle helmet, \$10, Arnold, Mo., 287-4450.

50 VOLUME SET of Harvard Classics, 1938 edition, \$30, 535-4317 after 2 p.m., good condition.

EASY-POP OVEN and corn popper, \$5; doll's South bend stroller, \$2; Remco Shmo and picture Bingo games, \$2 each; child's yellow tent, \$2.50; pin-ball machine, battery operated, \$2.50, 388-2362.

WILL BABYSIT day, week or hour in my home, Southwest area, 647-6430.

PETS

FREE MOTHER cat and kittens, part Persian, litter box trained, 776-0028.

GREAT DANE puppies, 6 weeks old, black & fawn, AKC registered, good Christmas present, reasonable, also stud service, 645-5102 or 781-0868.

FIVE YEAR OLD mare quarter horse, gentle, two year old filly, black & white, unbroken, one saddle & bridle, \$275 for both, IV-7-1637.

GENTLE BLACK long hair dog, free to good home, 427-8811.

DOBERMAN PINCHER puppies, males and females, champion breed, excellent temperament and personality, perfect with children, show quality, TW-2-0162.

AKC TOY apricot male poodle, ready to sell in time for Christmas, father very small, 842-3571.

DOG OR CAT carrying case, \$5, 776-6565.

GERMAN SHEPHERD, champion bloodline; also tiny toy poodles, black male stud and silver male stud, puppies for sale, 1 467-3550 after 6 p.m., Arnold, Mo.

POODLES, miniatures, AKC registered, \$40, will be 6 weeks old Dec. 3rd, 287-1098 after 6 p.m. or weekends.

COCKER SPANIEL, black female, 6 mos., all shots, \$150, excellent pedigree, AKC eligible, fine family pet or show, 355-0577.

POMERANIAN STUD, red sable, small, also orange sable, \$24.475 after 6 p.m.

PEEKA-POMO PUPS beautiful balls of fur, ready for Christmas gifts, females—\$3, 20 each, 4 males, \$25, 524-4175 after 6 p.m.

SPRINGER SPANIEL, 1 1/2 years old, female, AKC registered, has all shots, good watch dog, good with children, liver and white, \$40, 375-3093 or 289-2295.

LABRADOR RETRIEVER, 5 months old, AKC, all black, females ready for show or training, blood, blood lines, 618-397-0786, Edgemont, Ill., or 647-4659, St. Louis.

GUINEA PIGS, odd colors, misc. pets, they whistle and talk to you, cheap, UN-7-5452.

EXCELLENT CHRISTMAS GIFTS, AKC German Shepherd puppies, black & silver, black & fawn, some silver and light sables, champion blood lines, reasonable, 285-2749.

REAL ESTATE

52XX THRUSH, 3 room frame, full basement, gas heat, \$3500 full price, at least \$1000 down, EV-5-3265.

A BRANCH ON Black River at Piedmont, Mo., 4 years old, furnished, full bath, deep well, hot water, septic tank, heat, lot size 100x125, good hunting and fishing area, suitable for retirement home, \$8000 or close offer, 375-3093 or 289-2295.

TWO LOTS, 50x100 adjacent on Dordine Dr. off highway 94 near St. Charles, UN-9-5459.

LAKE VIEW lot on Lake Pomme De Terre, 125'x100 level lot has water and electric, \$2,500, 296-5823.

1970 MOBILE HOME, 2 bedrooms, 1 1/2 baths, like new, \$4700, located near Troy, Mo. will lease app. 1 acre with water & sewer system, to party purchasing home if desired, 423-3744.

2 1/2 ACRES CORNER property on black top, 4 room newly finished modern house, full basement, school bus passes the house, 1 629-2485.

TWELVE ROOM brick two family residency, extra lot, fenced yard, side drive, \$11,000, 5747 Etzel, 261-9767.

DOUBLE MOBILE, 2 bedroom, central heat & A.C., major appliances, carpeting, utility shed, \$8100, Pacific, Mo., 314 352-4480.

LAKE TIMBERLINE lot, 70x130 level, located near 2 large lakes, good fishing, boating & swimming, reasonable, 771-8049.

FOUR FAMILY FLAT, app. annual income, \$4,332, perfect condition, must sell, 664-4065 after 7 p.m.

117 ACRE FARM in north end of Bollinger Co. about 1/2 tillable, other 1/2 timber, good lake site, fair buildings, R. D. Smith, 439 N. West St., Perryville, Mo. 63775.

LAKE OF OZARKS home, 85' water front dock, sea walls, 2 bedroom, living dining, kitchen, family rooms, fireplaces, stove & refrig., 423-2526.

MEMBERSHIP LOT Terre Du Lac, take over \$18.20 a month plus some cash, contact Mr. Doyle, 1 831-0977.

LOT IN NAYLOR, MO., 209x209, city gas and water available, 772-755

Attend Your Union Meetings

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 6

Brewers and Malsters, Second Friday of each month, 8 p.m., Gambirinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 21

QUINCY

The next regular meeting in Quincy is scheduled for 7 p.m., Dec. 8, 1972 in the Labor Temple at Ninth and State streets, Quincy, Ill.

HANNIBAL

The next regular meeting in Hannibal is scheduled for 10 a.m., Dec. 10, 1972 in the Teamsters Hall at 2905 St. Mary's Ave., Hannibal, Mo.

MEXICO

The next regular meetings in Mexico are scheduled for 3:30 and 7 p.m., Dec. 1, 1972 in the United Brick and Clayworkers Hall, Mexico, Mo.

MACON

The next regular meetings in Macon are scheduled for 2, 5 and 7 p.m., Dec. 15, 1972 in the Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 4 and 7 p.m., Dec. 22, 1972 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association area meeting will be at 2 p.m., Dec. 11, 1972 in Cape Girardeau, Mo.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 133

The regular November and December meetings of Brewery Drivers and Helpers have been changed. They have been combined and will be held on Saturday, Dec. 2 at 9:00 a.m., Gambirinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

JOHN GIRARD, Secretary-Treasurer

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambirinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.
SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.
FOURTH TUESDAY, Consumer Glue, 5 p.m.
FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadview.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 600

Due to the many elections being conducted in the month of December by the various locals in Joint Council 13, it was requested that our regular monthly December meeting be held Dec. 10, at 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand. The Stewards meeting will be December 9, at the regular time, 12 noon.

LOCAL 603

Regular meetings of Local No. 603 are held on the second Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. John M. Strecker, President; Edward J. Lammert, Secretary-Treasurer.

LOCAL 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 610

All regular union meetings for December have been suspended.

HARLAND HORN, Secretary-Treasurer

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers, Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST MONDAY, Be Rite (Sears), 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.

FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.

FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.

FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:30 p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mound City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and La-Mear, 6:30 p.m.; Security Armored Car, 6:30 p.m.

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, 7 p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Hill-Top-Patrick Hauling, 5:30 p.m.

LOCAL 618

Automotive Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees. First Wednesday of each month, 7:45 p.m., 300 So. Grand.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 682

The stewards and general membership meeting has been cancelled for the month of December, 1972. Meetings will resume in January, 1973—General membership, third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m.; Stewards, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth.

E. E. WALLA, President and Business Manager

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 700

All regular union meetings for December have been suspended.

LESLIE DICKENS, Secretary-Treasurer

LOCAL 700

Packing House Chauffeurs and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City. First Monday of each month, 8 p.m.; Carpenters Hall, Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m.; Intercor, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., Jefferson City.

LOCAL 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla. All meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., 122A West 8th Street, Rolla.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 688

All regular union meetings for December have been suspended.

HAROLD J. GIBBONS, Secretary-Treasurer

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Lander Company, 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 N. Broadway; United Parcel Service (night shift), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Cons. Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, EM Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Ofs. & Whse.), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R. F. Spagheff, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Chiles Catering, 2:30 p.m., Bungalow; Chiles Vending, 3:30 p.m., Bungalow; Grocery Industry Whse—Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Cupples Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST TUESDAY

Crown Cork Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Misc. Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kantol Pkg., Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Reardon, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Potato Ship, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Roland Ind., St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben Foods, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay St.; St. Charles; Brunswick (A.S. Aloe), Curtin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., VFW Post 3944, 10817 Midland; 3-M Company, (night workers) 2 p.m. and (day workers) 3:45 p.m., VFW Post 3944; Misc. Warehouses—Martin Brower, Mohr Dist., Health & Beauty Aids for National, Schnucks & General Grocer, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; B.L. Drayage, Central Whse., Dist. Whse., Grocers Terminal, Keystone Whse., S.N. Long, Madison Street, Mississippi Avenue Whse., St. Louis Terminal Whse., Servicenter Inc., Servicenter Fenton, Warehousing Corp. of Missouri, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals, 12:30 & 4:30 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Bryans Delivery—Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Service (Day Shift), 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware, (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office), 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Chas. Rk. Rd. & 270; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture warehousemen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Union Office, LHI Offices, Dental Assts., Labor Management, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Mound City, City Ice, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants FSSD, Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil) Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Paper Industry—Beacon, Birmingham, Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy, Knip-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper and Box, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 & 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Candy, 5:15 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 & 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley; Clark Products Co., 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

FIRST FRIDAY

Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Alison's Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 4:30 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

FIRST SATURDAY

Crown Zellerbach, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Drivers and Warehouse—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Alison's Cookie, Kase Warehouse (whse only), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakers—Taystee, Ward Bakery, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Industry—Drivers & Whse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

Alvey Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m.; Kraemer's Lounge; Airport Gift Shop, 2 p.m., Airport; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn, Hiway 270; Benzinger Bros., Brush (night workers), 2 p.m. (day workers), 4:15 p.m.; Heitman Dance Studio, 9526 Gravois; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 & 5 p.m., American Legion, Olive Street Road; Restaurant Division of Wonder and Colonial, 3 p.m., Council Plaza; Sales Drivers—Colonial, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery (Vending), 8 a.m., (trailer drivers), 10 a.m., 9769 Reavis Park Rd.; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., Parkcrest; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., at the plant, 1115 S. Seventh; Elder Mfg. Whse, Charles Meyer Whse & Ofc., 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel.

SECOND TUESDAY

Crown Cork Plant (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 3:45 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Crown Cork Office, 5:30 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 & 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion Post; Davis Catering, 1:30 & 4:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Prtg., 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Coke whse. (night workers), 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Optical Shop Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Joint Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Grievance Meeting, 1:30 p.m., Company; Continental Forwarding Whse, 3:45 p.m., American Legion; Buescher Wholesale Whse., 7 p.m., American Legion; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., Company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; American Bakeries (Hazelwood), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Brav Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

SECOND THURSDAY

Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m.; Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; United Parcel Service (Office), 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match, 2 & 4 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Dobbs House, 12 noon & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Loy ange, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Wonder Bar, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Biederman Office, 6 p.m., Luigi's Rest., 8965 Natural Bridge; G. S. Robins, 7:30 p.m., Company.

THIRD MONDAY

Alvey Inc. 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Hollander Warehouse, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn, Hiway 270; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carps, Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page.

THIRD TUESDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crane Company, 1 & 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine Steel, Crucible Steel, Hammond Steel, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Hostess & Wonder, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Cake Sales Drivers—Grennan, Dolly Madison, Ward, Archway, Hostess, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Chas. Rk. Rd.; Coffee Industry—Farmer Bros., Manhattan, Manhattan Ofc., Old Judge, Ronocco, 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Stewards Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Biederman's Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; E. W. Haring & Hermoso Products, 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; Norwood Labs, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

THIRD THURSDAY

Tension Envelope Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N. A. Buffen, D. B. Drug, Meyer Bros., M. G. Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 & 3 p.m., Gaslight Inn; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; N. W. Cooperage, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Bakery Misc.—Schmidt's Lickhalter, Del Monte (Jiffy Fry), Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Patzels Bakery, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Bakery Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Murit, Theodore Bakeries, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Cabinet—Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corp., 9 & 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers.

THIRD FRIDAY

Perishable Division—Assoc. Grocer Produce, General Grocer-Topmost, Tom Boy Perishable, Wetterau Grocer Produce, 7 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Abe Weinstein, Adolph & Ceresia, Beiderman Gerson, Cardinal Produce, Franklin Produce, Friedmeyer Fruit, N.E. Friedmeyer-Sellmeyer, Goldman Fruit, Heitman Produce, Geo. Heimos, Hollman Commission, Independent Fruit, August Jennwein, J. Johnson, Lamperson Produce, Lombardo, William Mantia, Marske Produce, MJM Produce, John Moon, New Market, Oates Bros., Gus Mercurio, Pupillo Fruit, Rath Bros., M. Rizzo, Rudin Dist., James Russo, St. Louis Banana, Sherman Produce, Stanley Produce, Sugar Ripe Banana, United Fruit & Produce, Simon Wolff, M. & W. Leasing Company, 10 a.m., Council Plaza; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

Plumbing Industry, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatic, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Confection Cabinet, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 & 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, General Grocer, ACL Haase, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, J.F. Conrad, General Grocer, ACL Haase, National Foods, S. & W. Fine Foods, Schnucks Market, Southwest Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:30 p.m., Elmont; South Ave., Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Office, 5 p.m., American Legion; Ward Sales and Drivers, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Wonder Bread, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—A. & H. Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Assoc. Shippers, Assoc. Transport, Bonifield Bros., Brady Motor Frl., Buske, Bruce Motor, E. N. Transport, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Carriage, Churchil, Consolidated Forwarding, Consolidated Freightways, Key Line Frl., Dadds, Eastern, Emery Air Frl., Frisco Gateway, Gordon Transfer, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis Frl., Interstate Motor Lines, Jones Motor, Jones Truck Lines, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland Truck, Middewee's Freightways, Morrison Motor, Motor Freight, Navajo, Orscheln Bros., P.I.E., Ringsby United, Roadway Express, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwest Transportation, Spector Freight, Springfield Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superior Forwarding, Tennessee Carolina Transport, Terminal Transport, Transport Motor Express, T.O.X., Toedebusch Transportation, Transamerican, Transcon Lines, Trucker, Western Gillette, Wilson Freight, Yellow Transit, ABC Freight Forwarding, Arthur Morgan, 9 a.m., 5:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Gulf United (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers), 5 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; acled Cab, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blanke, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, Proctor, DeMert and Dougherty, Disco Dist., Brauer Supply, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell-Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, GEM, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop., Int'l Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Cupples Company, 9 a.m., Wilson's Rest., 1 & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Bonnie Mfg., 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Retail & Wholesale Opticians, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Recreation Committee, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Steelweld Manufacturing, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Taystee, 2 & 4:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m., Mark Twain Hotel; Canteen Corp., 8 p.m., Kraemer's, 6757 Olive; Puro Company, Vestal Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SATURDAY

Prophet, Greyhound, 9:30 a.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SUNDAY

Century Foundry Stewards, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry Membership, 2 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Drivers and Helpers, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

These products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk

A-I Hauling Service, Inc.

Adam's Brand Milk

Allen Potato Chip Co.

Arrow Gas

Checker Cab

Checkerboard Moving & Storage

Chesterfield Farm

Chow Mobil Catering

Crossroads Furniture

Deluxe Catering Co.

Elzea Egg Company

Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.

Fey Funeral Home

Harris Pippin Lunch Service

Industrial Catering

Joe's Lunch Service

King Optical

Lance (Snack Items)

Larry's Egg Company

Lee Optical

Levitz Furniture

Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)

Manchester Cab

Marcella Cab

Marine Petroleum Co.

201 E. Nagel

Missouri State Optical

Moore Egg Co.

Nick's Catering Service

Niehoff Brand Milk

Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.

N-R-G Propane Gas

bottled and bulk

Our Chef's Brand Milk

Overland Dairy Milk

Packet Brand Milk

Party Rental

Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)

Pop'n Brand Milk

P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)

Quincy Maid Potato Chips

St. Louis County Cab

Schuh Catering—Salad Co.

Security Armored Car Co.

Servamation Vending Company

Site and Mairs Service Stations in eastern Missouri

Suburban Cab

Weinhardt Catering

Abboud To Head D.R.I.V.E.



MATT ABBODD

Matt Abboud has been appointed director of Joint Council 13 D.R.I.V.E. (Democratic, Republican, Independent Voter Education.) He had held that post ever since D.R.I.V.E. was organized on the Joint Council level. He also had headed the predecessor organization in the Teamsters for political education.

Abboud succeeds Dale Ferris who died unexpectedly last month while on Teamster business in LaCosta, Calif. He had been Joint Council 13 D.R.I.V.E. director since its formation.

Abboud has been Joint Council 13 D.R.I.V.E. membership director since February of 1969.

Previously he served as president of Local 600 and as a trustee and business representative for that local union. He has been a Teamster for 30 years.

As part of his assignment as D.R.I.V.E. membership director for the past three years, he has represented the union before the Board of Aldermen and other local government agencies.

As D.R.I.V.E. director he also will represent the union before the General Assembly and state government agencies in Jefferson City as a registered lobbyist.

Panel Discussion

Ron Borges, Local 688 recording secretary, participated in a panel discussion at St. Louis University last month on "The Social Responsibility of Big Business."

Labor Scores In Congress

FROM PAGE 1

personally endorsed him.

Of the major unaffiliated unions, the United Auto Workers backed McGovern and the Teamsters supported Nixon.

In the wake of the Nixon landslide political observers were impressed by the Democratic showing in the House and Senate.

NUMERICALLY, the Democrats picked up two seats in the Senate. The new margin will be 57 to 43, generally conceded to be enough to restrain Nixon if he reaches too far.

Democrats lost 13 seats in the House, cutting their edge over the Republicans to 245 to 190. However, the liberal versus conservative or pro-labor versus anti-labor makeup is considered relatively unchanged.

A major factor in the House shift was the large number of older and generally conservative members who retired under the current broader pension program. There were, too, extensive losses due to redistricting.

From the party standpoint, Republicans took more seats away from Democrats in the South than any other section of the country. In these races, there were not too many ideological changes.

ONE OF THE MOST satisfying labor and civil rights victories in House races was the victory in Georgia of Andrew Young, former aide to Martin Luther King. Union and A. Philip Randolph Institute workers labored hard for him. He will represent the District of right winger Rep. Fletcher Thompson, who lost a Senate bid. Young and Barbara Jordan of Houston are the first Southern black representatives since Reconstruction.

One of the factors which should help House liberals is that the Rules Committee will be under liberal Rep. Ray Madden (D. Ind.) with the retirement of conservative Rep. William Colmer (D. Miss.).

Seven new, labor-backed Democratic Senators will be seated in the 93rd Congress: Richard Clark of Iowa; J. R. Biden of Delaware; Walter (Dee) Huddleston of Kentucky; Rep. James Abourezk of South Dakota; Rep. William Hathaway of Maine; Floyd Haskell of Colorado; Sam Nunn of Georgia, and J. Bennett Johnston of Louisiana.

FIVE NEW Republicans were elected to the Senate: Rep. William Scott of Virginia; Jesse Helms of

North Carolina; Dewey Bartlett of Oklahoma; Peter V. Domenici of New Mexico, and James A. McClure of Idaho.

Labor did suffer some heart-breaking losses in Michigan, North Carolina, Texas, Oregon and Virginia, but the victories outweighed the disappointments.

Dale Ferris Dies

FROM PAGE 1

political arena.

He was the chairman of Joint Council 13 D.R.I.V.E. (Democratic, Republican, Independent Voter Education.) He had held that post ever since D.R.I.V.E. was organized on the Joint Council level. He also had headed the predecessor organization in the Teamsters for political education.

HE ALSO was a founder of and a former head of COPE in St. Louis before the Teamsters were separated from the AFL-CIO.

In his capacity as Joint Council 13 D.R.I.V.E. chairman he spent a large amount of his time in Jefferson City looking out for the interests of the labor movement in general and the Teamsters in particular.

Retiring State Sen. Robert Pentland says of him "he was one of the best lobbyists that I have known in my 24 years in Jefferson City. He did a remarkable job in his quiet ways."

HIS UNDERSTANDING of public affairs over the years was recognized by a number of assignments from governors.

He had served on the Industrial Commission of Missouri and was a member of the Governor's Advisory Council on Employment Security. He was a delegate to this year's Governor's Conference on Occupational Safety and Health.

Ferris was an honorary Colonel on the Governor's staff.

He also had been active in masonic affairs and was a past grand master of Cosmos Masonic Lodge 282.



Local 610 Sponsors Winners

Bill Knies, president of Local 610, receives the first-place trophy won by the Chippewa Chicks of the Chippewa Athletic Club, a softball team for 11 to 13-year-old girls sponsored by the local union last season. Making the presentation are Bob Ross, manager, Joe Swiderski, coach, and Cheri Röss, center fielder. Jack Kuper, Local 610 trustee and business representative, is at right. (Arteaga Photo)

Credit Union Meets

FROM PAGE 1

organization last year were not eligible to receive restitution of the assessments.

SMITH REPORTED that although the number of members leaving the credit union and demanding their deposits had been considerable immediately after reorganization, all demands were met. The credit union had to borrow money to be able to meet the demand, Smith reported.

He said, however, that the trend since last summer has been reversed. "We apparently have been able to restore faith of our members so that they are again placing their savings with the Credit Union."

He said on Sept. 30, the credit union had 1,243 loans outstanding for a total of \$914,230. About \$700,000 of that represented new loans or loans rewritten and refinanced since reorganization.

More business-like credit practices have been instituted, Smith said.

INCREASING the par value of a share from \$5 to \$25 as allowed by a newly passed amendment to Missouri's credit union law, means that in the future dividends will be paid on deposits of at least \$25 and on complete multiples of \$25.

The move is intended to discourage deposits of less than \$25 because deposits of less than that amount cost more to maintain and service than they return in benefits to the Credit Union.

The change does not mean that

members cannot have accounts of less than \$25 or make deposits of less than \$25, Smith explained.

IT MEANS THAT future dividends will be paid on that part of accounts which is divisible by 25.

Thus a member with \$26 on deposit would have enough money on deposit for one share and would receive future dividends on one share—\$25—the same as a member who has \$49 on deposit.

Members whose deposits range from \$50 to \$74.99 would earn dividends on two shares or \$50, it was explained.

The members elected Pete Barsos, Gerald Huhmann, Mary Jo Meier, Glen Roper and Charles Jordan to the board of directors.

SMITH, manager of the successful Teamsters Credit Union in Detroit, who joined the Joint Council 13 Credit Union a year ago to direct the reorganization and assist in its operation during its first year, did not stand for re-election to the board. He served as treasurer last year.

The board members among themselves re-elected Barsos president and elected Huhmann vice president; Meier secretary, and Roper, who is also the manager of the credit union, treasurer.

Elected by the membership to the Credit Committee were Frank Spengeman, chairman, and Marion Henry.

The members elected as members of the Supervisory Committee John Goodnight, chairman, and Max Frank.

C. U. Pioneer Is Honored

Mrs. Estelle Lechner, one of the founders of the Credit Union and for nearly 20 years a driving force behind it, was honored by the members at last month's annual meeting.

BILL SMITH, outgoing treasurer, presented a pen and pencil set as a token of the members' appreciation for her invaluable contributions.

Mrs. Lechner, then secretary to Harold J. Gibbons, was one of a number of Local 688 members who perceived the need for a credit union and persuaded the union leadership to approve plans to start one.

SHE BECAME its first treasurer when it was started in 1944. She was treasurer and kept the books on her own time for many years and was active either as a member of the board of directors or of the Supervisory Committee until her retirement from the union in 1963. She continued to give of her valuable service until about a year ago by lending a hand in the office on a part-time basis.

"AT FIRST it grew quite slowly," she recalled recently. "None of us had much money."

She said she can recall receiving a \$50 loan application and having to call some of the hard core group of committed members to have them rush down some deposits so that the loan could be made.

"We struggled along and little by little it grew," she said.

MANY OF THE "hard core" members were in the shops, Mrs. Lechner said. In those days, before credit union check-offs, those committed members would collect loan payments and deposits from their fellow workers in the shops and run it down to her.

The pioneering members nursed the Credit Union along at great personal sacrifices and with great dedication. At that time all work was done by volunteers who had other full-time jobs. There was no monetary compensation.

"THEY WOULD attend credit union conventions and we would not even be able to pay them car fare," Mrs. Lechner recalled.

Most of the pioneers are now deceased, but some of them still are members, Mrs. Lechner said.

She expressed confidence that the Credit Union has weathered some recent difficulties and is again on its way to being the kind of support to union members that its founders envisioned for it.



Recent Local 618 Retirees

Twelve retiring members of Local 618 received Teamster watches as retirement gifts at a recent stewards dinner meeting. Members so honored include Larry Hudgens of Seidel Co.; Edwin M. Dickenman of Downtown Ford; Morris McMurtry of Valley Ford; Raymond Diemunsch of Site Automotive; Thomas V. Wood of Sligo Division; Raymond Homeyer of General Tire Co.; Joseph L. Killian of Purex; Clark Harris of Texaco; Fred Giesecke of Firestone; Paul Huber of Slay Transportation; Clarence M. North of Be-Mac Transport, and Joe Williams of Town & Country Ford. Retirees and officers of Local 618 are shown in this picture. Officers are Melroy Horn, president; Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer; Ralph Vossmeier, vice president; William Shackles, recording secretary; Carl Gibbs, Robert Sleme and Murphy Hadley, trustees. (Arteaga Photo)